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COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTH SHIELDS



THE LUTHER OF SHIELDS  
MACHINE

10, PARK ROAD,  
OXFORD

**ANNUAL REPORT**  
OF THE  
**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**  
FOR THE YEAR 1949

---

W. CAMPBELL LYONS,  
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.



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INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL  
MEDICINE

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OXFORD

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## CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES

at 31st December, 1949.

<i>Public Health Committee</i> .....	Alderman W. P. McANANY.
<i>Health Services Committee</i> .....	Alderman W. P. McANANY.
<i>Mental Health Services</i> <i>Sub-Committee</i> .....	Councillor T. W. HYMERS.
<i>Slaughterhouse Sub-Committee</i>	Councillor W. PICKERING.
<i>Maternity and Child Welfare</i> <i>Sub-Committee</i> .....	Alderman MRS. M. E. SUTTON, J.P.
<i>Education Committee</i> .....	The Mayor (Alderman J. GARNETT, J.P.).
<i>Education Welfare Sub-</i> <i>Committee</i> .....	Alderman MRS. M. J. PEEL.
<i>Housing Committee</i> .....	Councillor T. W. PEEL.
<i>Town Improvement Committee</i>	Alderman J. W. MITCHELL.
<i>Welfare Committee</i> .....	Councillor J. E. WRIGHT.
<i>Children's Care Committee</i> .....	Councillor MRS. L. GLOVER.

## STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Post or Appointment.	Name	Qualifications.
Medical Officer of Health, Chief Tuberculosis Officer, Principal School Medical Officer.	W. CAMPBELL LYONS.	M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy School Medical Officer. Tuberculosis Officer.	I. D. LEITCH.  O. W. MARIENFELD.*	M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.  M.D., L.R.C.S., L.R.C.F.P.S., D.P.H.
Assistant School Medical Officers.	H. LEVY. EVELYN H. BOLT.	M.B., B.S. M.B., B.S.
Assistant Medical Officer, Maternity and Child Welfare and School Health Service.	ANNIE K. WATTIE.	M.A., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Post or Appointment.	Name.	Qualifications.
Assistant Medical Officer, Maternity and Child Welfare.	ANNE D. LINDSAY. (Resigned 28/2/49). M. H. S. BELL, (commenced 1/6/49).	M.B., CH.B. M.B., CH.B.
Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon (School Health Service).	P. MACMURRAY *	M.B., D.L.O.
Consult. Ophthalmologist (School Health Service).	T. GOWANS. *	M.B., CH.B.
Senior Dental Officer.	F. Innes.	L.D.S.
School Dental Surgeon.	J. L. REID. *	L.D.S.
Dental Surgeon (Mat. & Child Welfare, etc.).	P. CHRISTENSEN. *	B.D.S., L.D.S.
Borough Analyst.	C. J. H. STOCK. *	B.SC., F.R.I.C.
Chief Food Inspector and Chief Sanitary Inspector.	H. B. PARRY.	Cert. R.S.I. and Meat and Smoke Inspector's Certificates. Cert. in Sanitary Science.
District Sanitary and Housing Inspectors.	R. W. WEIR. J. McVAY. J. WANN. A. SIMPSON. H. BROOKS. A. M. O'HANLON. S. PRATT. (appointed 13/12/49).	CERT. R.S.I. do. and Meat. Inspector's Cert. do. do. Cert. R.S.I. do. do. do.
Inspector under the Shops Acts.	J. R. KELSÖ.	
Superintendent Health Visitor.	Miss E. MYCOCK.	S.R.N., S.C.M., and H.V. Certificate.

\* Part time Officials also in Consultant or Private Practice.

Post or Appointment.	Name.	Qualifications.
Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives.	MRS. S. A. INNES.	S.R.N., and S.C.M.
Matron, Midwifery Part II., Training School.	MISS E. M. MARLOW.	S.R.N., S.C.M., M.T.C.
Matron, Day Nurseries.	MRS. E. P. WHITE.	S.R.N.
Health Visitors.	MISS M. MUNRO. MISS R. BARRELL..... MISS C. W. EVERSON.	S.R.N. and S.C.M. do. do. and H.V. Certificate.
	MISS M. SHERRY. MISS J. SIMPSON. (resigned 26/11/49). MRS. P. STEWART. MRS. B. HEAVISIDES. MISS S. E. G. WHIT- FIELD.	do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do.
	MISS M. V. INGOE. (commenced 4/4/49). MISS E. N. JOPLING. (commenced 11/5/49). MISS E. RAMSAY.	do. do. do. do. do. do. S.R.N. and S.C.M.
School Nurses.	MRS. D. MCPHEE.	do.
	MRS. E. HAYDEN. MRS. E. APPLEBY. MRS. J. JOHNSON.	S.R.N. S.R.N. and S.C.M. do.
Chief Admin. Clerk.	J. YEOMAN. (retired 1/6/49). C. HYMERS. (appointed 2/6/49).	Cert. R.S.I. do. and Meat Inspector's Cert.
Senior Admin. Clerk	J. HILTON. (appointed 2/6/49).	Cert. R.S.I.
Admin. Asst. Clerk.	W. JOHNSON. (appointed 2/6/49).	
Clerks.	A. T. LAWSON. S. PRATT. (appointed Sanitary Inspector 13/12/49). A. E. BENNETT. W. MCKENZIE. (commenced 7/11/49). R. ALDUS. (commenced 27/6/49).	Cert. R.S.I.

Post or Appointment.	Name.	Qualifications.
Clerks— <i>continued</i> .	<p>J. BROWN. (commenced 14/2/49.) (resigned 11/6/49). MISS E. PARK. MISS M. SPRY. MISS J. TINMOUTH. MISS N. THOMSON. MRS. M. BADGER. MISS O. SNAITH. MISS N. HARDWICK. MISS J. DOUGLAS. (resigned 5/3/49). MISS M. TENNET. (Resigned 11/11/49). MISS A. HUME. (commenced 27/6/49). (resigned 9/10/49). MISS B. G. TINDLE. (commenced 7/11/49). MISS J. FORD. (commenced 7/11/49).</p>	
Mental Health Service : Duly Authorised Officers.	<p>J. MORAN. C. MIDDLETON. R. M. HUDSON.</p>	
Dental Assistant, School Health Service.	MISS O. DEAKIN.	
Scabies Clinic Attendant.	MRS. C. A. GLATTBACH.	
Ambulance Supt. (1).		
do. Drivers (22).		
Domiciliary Midwives (20).		
Domestic Helps (6).		
Rodent Operator (1).		



*To the Chairman and Members of the  
Public Health and Health Services Committees.*

I have the honour to present my annual report on the Health Services of the County Borough for the year 1949. This report is the 75th of the series and is the 29th I have presented.

The population as estimated by the Registrar General was 108,360 an increase of 1,560 over that for 1948.

The birth rate slightly decreased from 19.8 in 1948 to 19.6 in 1949, although there was a small increase in the actual number of births.

The death rate was 12.9 per 1000 of the population as compared with 12.1 per 1000 in 1948. An increased death rate was recorded for the country generally during the year.

The infant mortality rate was 46 per 1000 births, a small increase on the previous year while the maternal death rate was reduced from 2.76 per 1000 births in 1948 to 1.84 per 1000 in 1949.

In the report will be found in graphic form the birth rates, death rates and infectious disease rates for the last 79 years and the percentages of deaths at various age groups. It will be seen that a very much larger proportion of the population attain old age, but then that is a saving of life at earlier ages. It is to be expected that a great many more aged people will form part of the population, therefore special measures are being taken for their care especially for those without relatives and who are no longer able to look after themselves. At the other extreme of life, infants and children have been the concern of local authorities for the past forty years and the success of their efforts is reflected in the remarkable decrease in the infant mortality and still birth rates and in the reduction in the death rates in childhood, youth and adolescence.

There was some decrease in the number of deaths from cancer but deaths from cancer in the lung increased. The increase was most marked among males, over five times the number of males died from respiratory cancer than female. While much of the increase can be attributed to better diagnostic methods, there must be other factors which contribute to it and the disparity between the sexes would suggest that probably occupation or habit may share the responsibility.



With regard to tuberculosis the graph on page 83 shows the overall reduction in the death rates since 1923, but the disturbing feature is that while the attack rate for respiratory tuberculosis has markedly declined in the case of females that for males, and especially in the ages 25-44 has shown little decrease, while above that age there has been an actual increase among males. An investigation has been begun to attempt to discover the reason but it will be some time before the necessary enquiries can be completed.

It is estimated that 84 per cent of school children and 60 per cent of those under school age have been immunised. Only six cases of true diphtheria occurred during the year, but two of the children died. Neither had been protected against the disease by immunisation.

I have pleasure in recording my appreciation of the whole-hearted co-operation of my colleagues and staff during 1949.

W. CAMPBELL LYONS,  
*Medical Officer of Health.*

*Public Health Department,  
Stanhope Parade,  
South Shields.*

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH.

Area of Borough (including inland water but excluding foreshore and tidal water) .....	4,104 acres.
Population at Census, 1931 .....	113,455
Resident population, Registrar-General's estimate for year 1949 .....	108,360
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1949 (according to Rate Books).....	32,900
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1949 .....	£587,940
Produce of a penny rate (estimate for 1949-50).....	£2,360

### Social Conditions.

The principal industries are shipbuilding, ship-repairing, coal-mining and export. Under the Government's Development Schemes, new factories have been established for the manufacture of dolls, electrical and engineering fittings, gowns, lingerie, slippers, chemicals and pickles. These industries, in contrast to the older established heavy industries, provide employment for many women.

### UNEMPLOYMENT :—

I am indebted to Mr. J. H. Evers, Manager of the Employment Exchange, for the yearly information relating to unemployment which is summarised below.

The average numbers on the live registers taken from the monthly returns, were as follows :—

	1945	1946	1947*	1948	1949
Men (age 21-64) .....	530	1,689	1,692	1,611	1,898
Young Men (age 18-20) .....	32	73			
Boys (age 16-17) .....	37	56	65	35	49
Boys (age 14-15) .....	51	58			
Women (age 21-64) .....	203	415	335	314	328
Young Women (age 18-20) .....	55	64			
Girls (age 16-17) .....	32	50	73	31	25
Girls (age 14-15) .....	87	59			
Total .....	1,027	2,464	2,165	1,991	2,300

\* Owing to the fuel crisis, no figures were available for February, and only the total males and females (all ages) for March.

Of the different groups the percentage of unemployed was as follows :—

	1945	1946	1947*	1948	1949
Men (age 21-64) .....	4	9	8	7	7
Young Men					
(age 18-20) .....	2	6	3	2	3
Boys (age 16-17) .....	3	4			
Boys (age 14-15) .....	5	5	6	4	4
Women (age 21-64)	5	9			
Young Women			3	2	1
(age 18-20) .....	4	4			
Girls (age 16-17) .....	3	4			
Girls (age 14-15) .....	10	6			
Total .....	4	8	7	6	6

The maximum and minimum numbers of persons unemployed during the year were :—

MAXIMUM.	1945	1946	1947*	1948	1949
Men (age 21-64) .....	823	1,958	2,808	1,739	2,506
Young Men					
(age 18-20) .....	58	85	141	55	89
Boys (age 16-17) .....	61	65			
Boys (age 14-15) .....	83	134	584	415	406
Women (age 21-64)	358	568			
Young Women			199	47	61
(age 18-20) .....	92	82			
Girls (age 16-17) .....	52	78			
Girls (age 14-15) .....	150	129			
MINIMUM.	1945	1946	1947*	1948	1949
Men (age 21-64) .....	374	1,051	1,362	1,423	1,509
Young Men					
(age 18-20) .....	21	55	23	25	27
Boys (age 16-17) .....	21	46			
Boys (age 14-15) .....	14	17	229	228	188
Women (age 21-64)	55	330			
Young Women			17	20	10
(age 18-20) .....	12	52			
Girls (age 16-17) .....	23	39			
Girls (age 14-15) .....	23	24			

\*See note previously re fuel crisis.

# Extracts from Vital Statistics.

*Total. Male. Female.*

## Live Births :—

Legitimate .....	2,029	1,019	1,010	{ Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	19.6
Illegitimate .....	98	46	52		

## Still Births :—

Legitimate .....	39	23	16	{ Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still- births) .....	20.0
Illegitimate .....	4	1	3		

Deaths .....	1,402	727	675	{ Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	12.9
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*Rate per  
Deaths. 1,000 total  
Births.*

## Deaths from puerperal causes :—

Puerperal sepsis .....	2	0.92
Other puerperal causes .....	2	0.92

## Death rate of infants under one year of age :

All infants per 1,000 live births .....	46
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births .....	44
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births .....	82

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) .....	198
„ „ Measles (all ages) .....	1
„ „ Whooping cough (all ages) .....	.....
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) .....	15

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## VITAL STATISTICS.

### Population.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population of the County Borough for 1949 is 108,360, an increase on the previous year of 1,560. The natural increase—excess of births over deaths—was 725.

### Births.

2,127 babies were born in South Shields during 1949, a birth rate of 19.6 per 1000 of the population, the birth rate for 1948 was 19.8 per 1000.

The proportion of male to female births was 1,065 males to 1,062 females. There were 98 illegitimate births or 4.6 per cent of the total births.

There were 43 still births, 24 males and 19 females : 20 per 1000 of all births, live and still.

The birth rate in South Shields as compared with the country generally was as follows :—

	<i>Live Births.</i>	<i>Still Births.</i>
England and Wales.....	16.7	0.39
126 County Boroughs and great towns	18.7	0.47
148 smaller towns .....	18.0	0.40
London Administrative County .....	18.5	0.37
<i>South Shields</i> .....	19.6	0.39

The birth rate for the past 79 years is shown in graphic form in the diagram on the opposite page.

### Deaths.

There were 1,402 deaths during the year among South Shields residents ; males 727, females 675. This is equal to a death rate of 12.9 per 1000 of the population, as compared with a death rate of 12.1 for 1948. The figure includes 64 deaths of residents who died away from South Shields, but the deaths of 141 non-residents who died mostly in hospitals, are excluded.

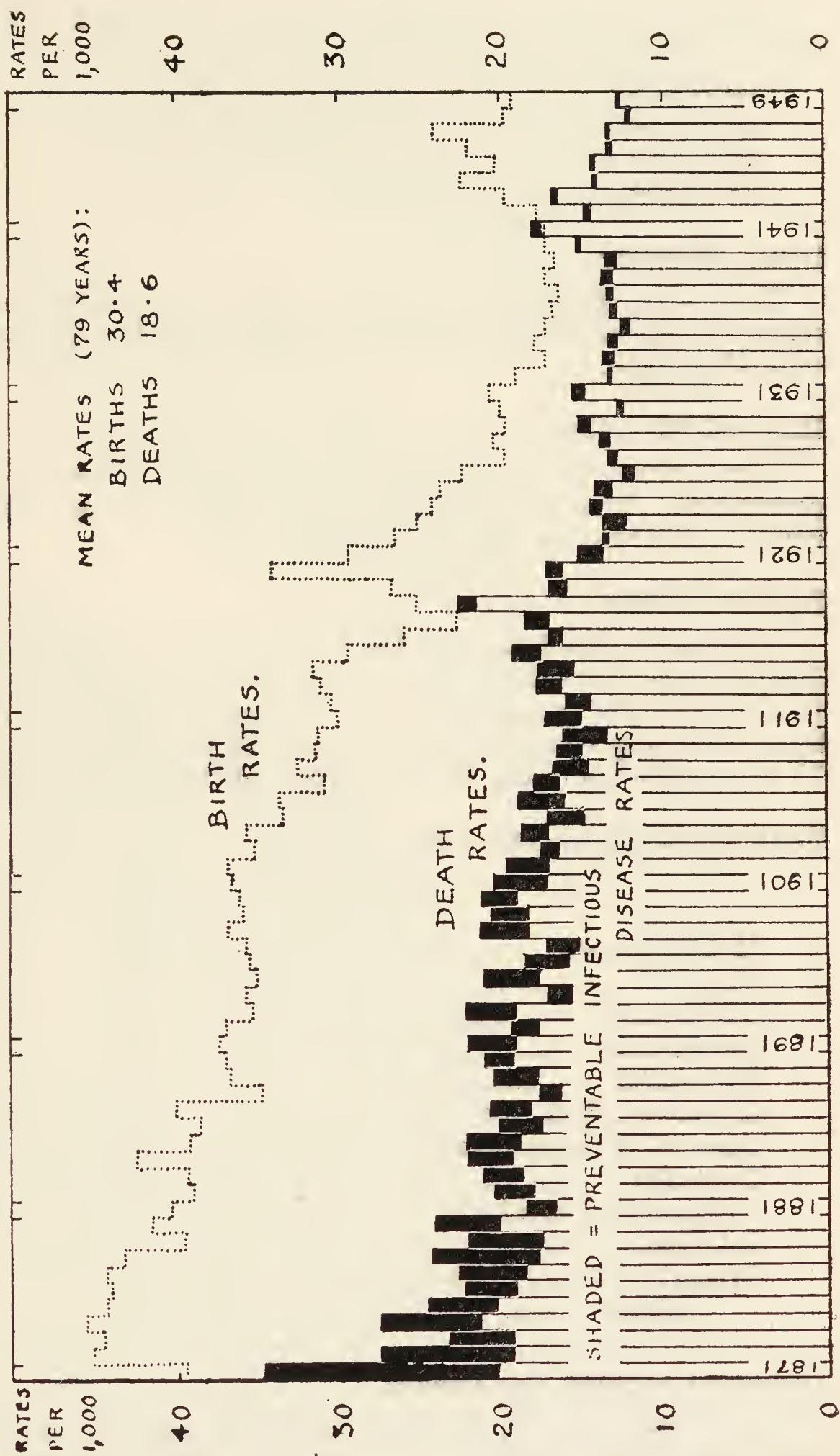
The death rate for South Shields as compared with the country generally was as follows :—

England and Wales.....	11.7
126 County Boroughs and great towns .....	12.5
148 smaller towns .....	11.6
London Administrative County .....	12.2
<i>South Shields</i> .....	12.9

The death rate for the past 79 years is shown in graphic form in the following diagram.



# BIRTH AND DEATH RATES: 1871-1949.



The death rate for South Shields in the four quarters of the year was as follows :—

1st quarter .....	16.6
2nd quarter .....	12.0
3rd quarter .....	9.7
4th quarter .....	13.4

### Infant Mortality.

There were 97 deaths of infants under one year of age, this represents an infant mortality rate of 46 per 1000 births as compared with 42 in 1948.

### Maternal Mortality.

Four women lost their lives as a result of pregnancy and parturition. The maternal death rate was 1.90 per 1000 total births. The rate for 1948 was 2.76 per 1000.

### Zymotic Deaths.

Diphtheria caused two deaths, both children were unimmunised. Measles caused one death and enteritis in children under two years 15 deaths. For the third year in succession there was no death from whooping cough. The decline in Zymotic death rates over 79 years is shown in the shaded portion of the previous diagram.

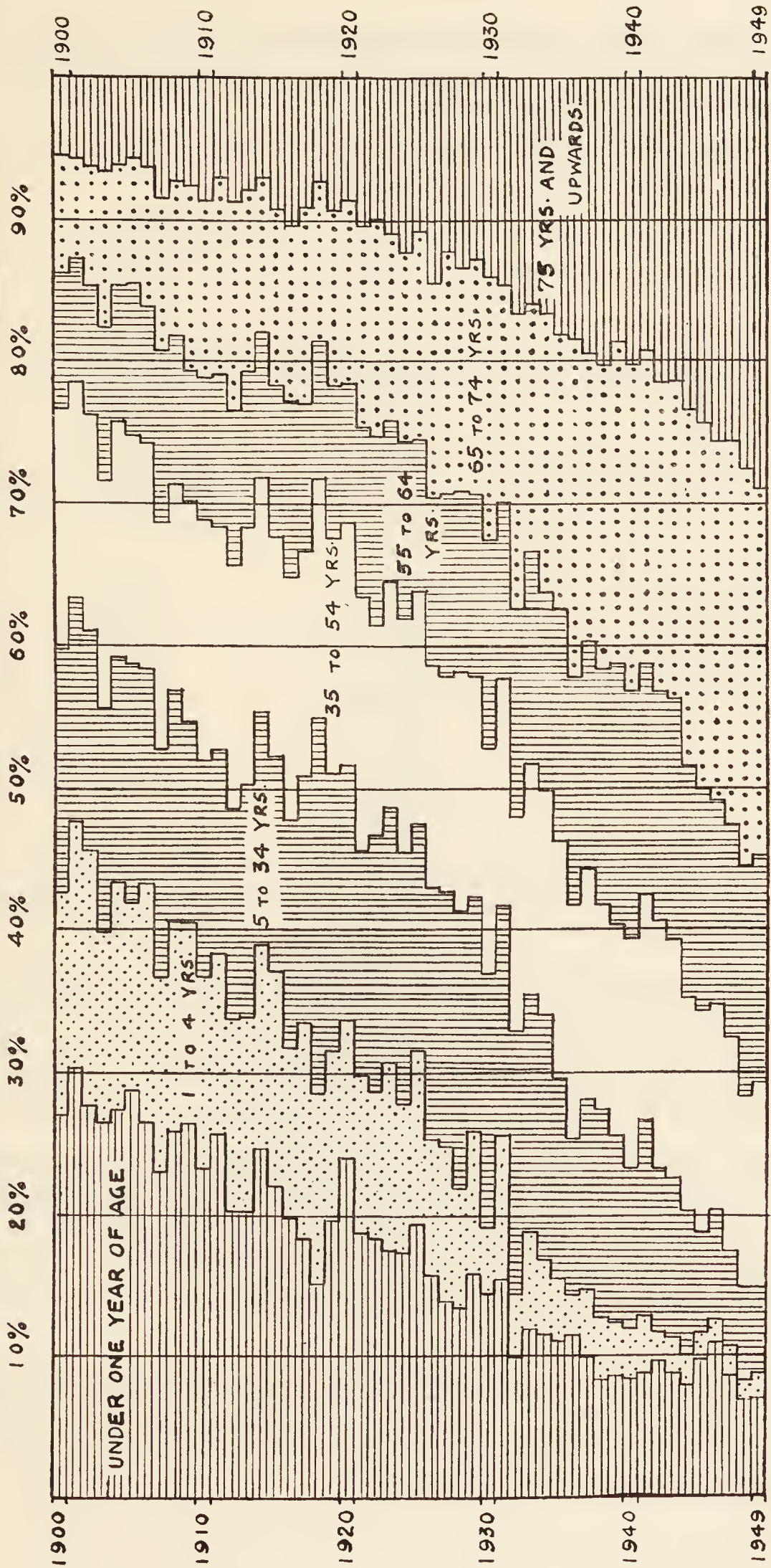
The Chief causes of death were as follows :—

	<i>No. of deaths.</i>	<i>Percentage of total.</i>
Heart diseases .....	315	22.5
Cancer .....	198	14.1
Tuberculosis .....	114	8.1
Pneumonia .....	94	6.7
Bronchitis .....	107	7.6
Arterio-sclerosis, etc. ....	56	4.0
Cerebral haemorrhage, Apoplexy, etc.	132	9.4
Nephritis .....	25	1.7
Violence and accidents .....	51	3.6
Influenza .....	33	2.4
Prematurity and diseases of early infancy .....	47	3.4

### Deaths at Various Age Groups.

The remarkable saving in life during the past 50 years, mainly the result of public health measures, is shown in the diagram following.

# ANNUAL PERCENTAGES OF DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGE GROUPS: 1900-1949.





Up to 1900, little change was observed in the various age groups, but since that time the saving of life, or rather the postponement of death has been phenomenal.

A comparison of the percentages of total deaths at each age group for 1900 and 1949 are as follows :—

	1900	1949
Under 1 year of age .....	27.00%	6.92%
1—4 .....	15.75%	1.85%
5—14 .....	5.49%	0.79%
15—24 .....	5.64%	2.07%
25—34 .....	5.88%	3.28%
35—44 .....	8.24%	5.28%
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	68.00%	20.19%
	<hr/>	<hr/>
45—54 .....	8.62%	9.20%
55—64 .....	9.68%	15.26%
65—74 .....	8.19%	25.68%
75 and over .....	5.51%	29.67%
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	32.00%	79.81%
	<hr/>	<hr/>

In the year 1900, 68.0% of deaths occurred under 45 years of age, and 32.0% over 45 years of age, while the corresponding figures for 1949 were 20.2% under 45 and 79.8% over 45.

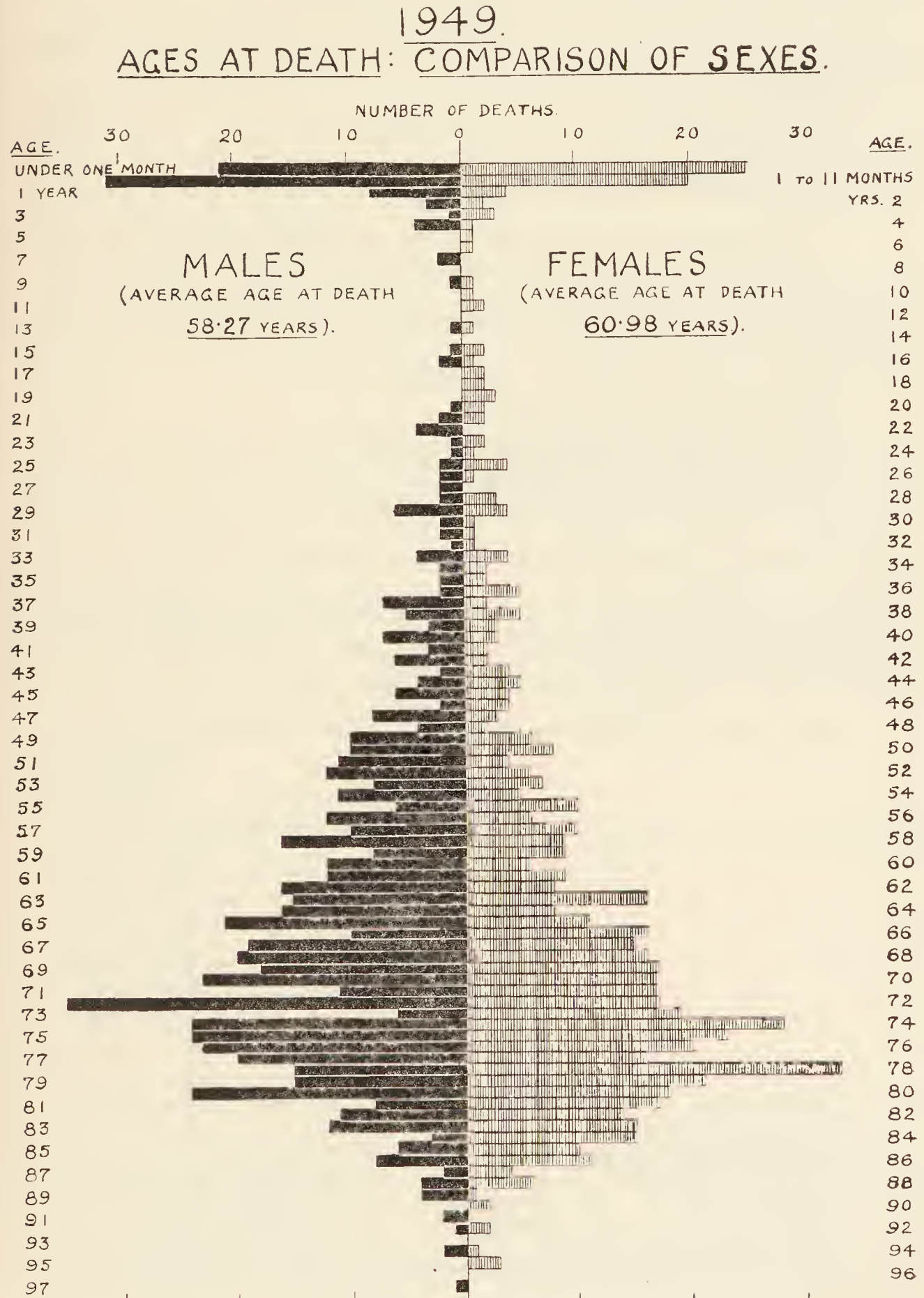
In computing this reduction of deaths in infancy, it is found that in 50 years there has been a saving of at least 16,000 children under 5 years of age alone. No mean feat for Public Health. Nor does this take into consideration the saving of lives at a later age nor the amount of suffering and ill health that have been prevented.

The increase in age at death emphasises further problems—the urgent need for measures for the care of the aged. Fortunately, since the abolition of the old rigid Poor Law System, the provisions of the National Assistance Act, 1948, enable Local Authorities through their Welfare Services, to provide for the accommodation and care of elderly people.

A number of cases where old people have no near relatives comes to the notice of the Public Health Department, and it would appear that there is a decreased sense of filial duty on the part of the families of some of these old people.

## Ages at Death and Comparisons of Sexes.

This is shown below in graphic form, for each year of age. It is observed that males die off before females, that the average age at death for males is 58.27 years, while that of females is 60.98 years.





Coroners' inquests were held in respect of 84 deaths. In 7 cases the Coroner ordered a post-mortem examination, but it was found unnecessary to hold inquests. There were 27 deaths which were not certified by a medical practitioner and on whom no inquest or Coroner's post-mortem examination was held.

502 deaths or 36 per cent. of the total occurred in institutions, as follows :—

General Hospital .....	378*
Ingham Infirmary .....	122*
Deans Hospital .....	2
Institutions outside the Borough .....	48

\*Exclusive of 113 deaths in the General Hospital, and 22 in the Ingham Infirmary, among non-residents of the Borough.

The 48 deaths in institutions outside the Borough occurred as follows :—

Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle .....	2
General Hospital, Newcastle .....	4
Shotley Bridge Emergency Hospital .....	4
Gateshead Mental Hospital .....	13
Other hospitals and sanatoria .....	25

The causes of death in institutions are set out in Table 3, page 35.

In the following table, the South Shields death rates in 1949 are compared with provisional rates for the country generally, the county boroughs and the smaller towns.

	Death rate per 1,000 population.						Deaths per 1,000 live births.	
	All Causes	Typhoid Fever	Smallpox	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)	Infant Mortality Rate
England and Wales ...	11.7	.00	.00	.01	.00	.15	3.0	32
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns	12.5	.00	.00	.02	.00	.15	3.8	37
148 Smaller Towns .....	11.6	.00	—	.01	.00	.14	2.4	30
London ...	12.2	.00	—	.01	.00	.11	1.7	29
<i>South Shields</i> .....	12.9	—	—	—	.02	.30	7.1	46

The tabulation of deaths as given in Table 1, page 20, follows the Detailed International List of Causes (1938 Revision), and the classification has been done in accordance with the rules contained in the Registrar-General's Manual in connection with that List.

The fourth (1929 Revision) of the International List was in use in South Shields from 1937 to 1945. A principal change in the system of classification is that whereas in the earlier Rules (1929 and previously), rules were given for the selection of a chief cause of death where the medical certificate gave two or more jointly stated causes, the 1938 Rules in general, accept the condition given by the medical practitioner as the primary cause of death as set out in part I of the Certificate.

It has been found locally that this change of procedure has led to an increase in the number of deaths assigned to Intra-cranial lesions (Apoplexy, etc.) and Bronchitis with a corresponding decrease in the number assigned to Arterio-sclerosis and Heart Diseases.

At the request of the Ministry of Health the short list of the causes of death as supplied by the Register-General is included in the report (Table 1 (A), page 30) in order that the relation between the local tabulation and the statistics supplied by the Registrar-General may be compared. There is substantial agreement, but as the Registrar-General points out, the classification of some deaths in respect of which the certifying medical practitioners have given indefinite causes is modified in the light of further information obtained by him from them by special enquiries; this possible source of discrepancy should be borne in mind.

### **Cremation.**

133 South Shields residents were cremated at the Newcastle Crematorium as compared with only 5 in 1936.

---



















TABLE I.—CONTINUED.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	All Ages	AGES AT DEATH.																					
		-1	1+	2+	3+	4+	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80+	
IX.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.																							
116. Diseases of oesophagus	M 1																	1					
	F 1																1						
117a. Ulcer of stomach	M 11											1	1	1	1	2	2	1	3				
<i>b.</i> Ulcer of duodenum	F 4														1	1					2		
118(2). Other diseases of stomach	M 3									1								2					
119a and 120a. Enteritis and diarrhoea	M 1																						
	M 8																						
	F 8																				1		
120b. Ulceration of intestines	F 3										1		1		1								
121(1). Appendicitis	M 5												2		1				1				
121(2).       "       with intestinal obstruc.	F 1																						
122a. Hernia	F 2																	1					
<i>b1.</i> Intussusception	M 1																	1					1
<i>b2.</i> Paralytic ileus	F 1																						
<i>b3.</i> Other intestinal obstruction	M 1														1				1				
124b. Cirrhosis of liver	F 1													1									
125b. Other diseases of liver	M 2												1						1				
	M 1																						1
126. Biliary calculi	F 1																		1				
127a. Cholecystitis	F 1																						
128. Diseases of the pancreas	F 2																						1
129. Peritonitis without stated causes	M 2																						
	F 1																						
	F 1																		1				









TABLE 1 (A)—CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTH SHIELDS DURING THE YEAR 1949. (SUPPLIED BY THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL).

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	All Ages.	AGE GROUPS.					
			0—	1—	5—	15—	45—	65—
ALL CAUSES	M F	731 670	53 44	17 8	3 7	80 68	204 139	374 404
1. Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	M F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Cerebro-spinal fever	M F	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Scarlet fever	M F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Whooping cough	M F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Diphtheria	M F	1 1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	M F	64 38	.....	1 2	.....	25 28	29 6	8 3
7. Other forms of tuberculosis	M F	4 5	.....	2 1	.....	1 4	1	.....
8. Syphilitic diseases	M F	6 2	.....	.....	.....	1	4 1	1 1
9. Influenza	M F	14 18	.....	.....	.....	1	2 4	11 12
10. Measles	M F	1 1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
11. Acute Polio-myelitis and polio-encephalitis	M F	1 1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 1 (A)—CONTINUED.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	All Ages.	AGE GROUPS.					
			0—	1—	5—	15—	45—	65—
12. Acute infectious encephalitis	M	1					1	
	F							
13. Cancer of the buccal cavity and oesophagus (M) : uterus (F)	M	9					2	7
	F	13					7	6
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum	M	21				3	8	10
	F	18					7	11
15. Cancer of the breast	M							
	F	11				1	6	4
16. Cancer of all other sites	M	74		2		6	33	33
	F	54				4	22	28
17. Diabetes	M	4					1	3
	F	4						4
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions	M	75					20	55
	F	66					15	49
19. Heart diseases	M	158				2	45	108
	F	159			2	8	25	124
20. Other diseases of the circulatory system	M	24				1	3	20
	F	43					4	39
21. Bronchitis	M	62	3				20	39
	F	40		1			9	30
22. Pneumonia	M	41	8	3	1	4	4	21
	F	45	11	2		1	6	25
23. Other respiratory diseases	M	14				1	5	8
	F	11				2	3	6
24. Ulcer of the stomach or duodenum	M	16				4	8	4
	F	4					2	2



TABLE 1 (A)—CONTINUED.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	All ages.	AGE GROUPS.					
			0—	1—	5—	15—	45—	65—
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) .....	M	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26. Appendicitis .....	M	4	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1
	F	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
27. Other digestive diseases .....	M	4	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1
	F	17	1	.....	1	3	4	8
28. Nephritis .....	M	10	.....	.....	.....	1	2	7
	F	15	.....	.....	1	2	3	9
29. Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis .....	F	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
30. Other maternal causes .....	F	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
31. Premature birth .....	M	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32. Congenital malformations, birth injury, infantile disease .....	M	12	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	11	10	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
33. Suicide .....	M	7	.....	.....	.....	4	3	.....
	F	4	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....
34. Road traffic accidents .....	M	3	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
	F	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
35. Other violent causes .....	M	27	5	1	.....	13	3	5
	F	12	2	1	.....	2	1	6
36. All other causes .....	M	53	2	4	1	6	9	31
	F	55	3	.....	.....	5	10	37

**TABLE 2.—Deaths during 1949: Seasonal and Ward Distribution.**

CAUSES OF DEATH.	WARDS.																				
	Total	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Beacon	Bents	Brinkburn	Cleadon Pk.	Deans	Hadrian	Harton	Horsley Hill	Marsden	Rekendyke	Simonside	Tyne Dock	Victoria	Westoe	West Park	Unknown
All Causes (Certified (Uncertified)	1376 26	442 8	313 11	261 3	360 4	112 3	81 2	72 2	75 2	72	118 3	84 2	47 1	90	151 4	90	125 3	97 3	72	86 1	4
1. Typhoid and para-typhoid fevers																					
2. Cerebro-spinal fever																					
3. Scarlet fever																					
4. Whooping cough																					
5. Diphtheria	2		2												1		1				
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	106	36	30	20	20	5	7	6	10	6	9	5	11	8	10	6	11	3	3	6	
7. Other forms of tuberculosis	8	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	1			1		2			1	1			
8. Syphilitic disease	8	3	2	1	2	1	1				1	2		1	3	4	2	3		2	
9. Influenza	33	30	2	1		3	3	3	1	1	1	5	1	1			2				
10. Measles	1			1													1				
11. Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	2				2							1		1							
12. Acute infectious encephalitis	1				1						1										
13. (a) Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (males only)	9	1	3	2	3	2				1	2	1				1	1	2	1	1	
(b) Cancer of uterus	14	2	4	5	3	2	1		1		1	1			2	1	2				
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum	41	7	13	10	11	2	1	1	2	3	4	3	2	2	9	1	3	1	1	6	
15. Cancer of breast	8	1	2	3	2	1				1	2	1				1				2	
16. Cancer of all other sites	126	36	28	30	32	14	10	2	7	5	16	10	7	7	14	4	11	5	8	5	1

TABLE 2.—(Continued).

CAUSES OF DEATH.	WARDS.																				
	Total	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Beacon	Bents	Brinkburn	Cleadon Pk.	Deans	Hadrian	Harton	Horsley Hill	Marsden	Rekendyke	Simonside	Tyne Dock	Victoria	Westoe	West Park	Unknown
17. Diabetes .....	8	2	2	1	3	1	1	1		1				1	1			1		1	
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions .....	132	31	38	26	37	9	10	7	8	6	16	7	3	10	7	7	14	9	8	11	
19. Heart disease .....	315	114	68	47	86	19	20	24	19	14	20	25	4	20	33	16	28	30	18	24	1
20. Other diseases of the circulatory system .....	56	14	11	12	19	4	3	1		4	2	2	2	3	10	4	8	6	4	2	1
21. Bronchitis .....	107	54	20	9	24	11	8	4	7	4	7	4	2	4	14	15	7	7	6	7	
22. Pneumonia .....	94	25	23	16	30	10	3	6	4	4	7	2	2	5	14	7	14	7	7	2	
23. Other respiratory disease .....	27	10	2	12	3	3	4	2		2	1	3			2	1	1	6	1	1	
24. Ulceration of the stomach or duodenum .....	18	4	3	7	4		2	1	2	2	2	3		2	3	1					
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) .....	15	4		5	6	2	1	2					1	1	5	1	1	1			
26. Appendicitis .....	6			5	1				1	1		1			1			1	1		
27. Other digestive diseases .....	24	7	6	5	6	1	1		2		3	1	2	2	1		3	4	2	2	
28. Nephritis .....	25	10	6	4	5	6	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2				3	
29. Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis .....	2		1		1						1					1					
30. Other maternal causes .....	2		1		1													1		1	
31. Premature birth .....	25	3	5	9	8			1	5	1	3		2	4	4	1		1	2	1	
32. Congenital malformations, birth injury, infantile disease .....	22	7	7	4	4	2	1	2		1	1		2	5	3	1	3		1		
33. Suicide .....	10	4	1	1	4		1			2	1				2	1	1	1		1	
34. Road traffic accidents .....	6	1	1		4			1				2			1	1	1				
35. Other violent causes .....	35	11	7	6	11	4		2	1	4	5		3	3	1	2	3	3		3	1
36. All other causes .....	114	31	34	21	28	12	3	5	4	8	14	4	3	7	12	11	9	7	9	6	
Total .....	1402	450	324	264	364	115	83	74	77	72	121	86	48	90	155	90	128	100	72	87	4



TABLE 3.—Deaths during 1949 in Institutions and Transferable Deaths.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths in Institutions in the Borough.		Deaths of South Shields Residents in Institutions outside of the Borough.	Transferable Deaths.	
	Residents.	Non- Residents.		Residents.	Non- Residents.
1. Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Cerebro-spinal fever .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Scarlet fever .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Whooping cough .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Diphtheria .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system .....	42	11	5	5	11
7. Other forms of tuberculosis .....	5	.....	1	1	.....
8. Syphilitic diseases .....	3	.....	2	2	.....
9. Influenza .....	1	1	.....	.....	1
10. Measles .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11. Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis .....	1	.....	1	1	.....
12. Acute infectious encephalitis .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
13. (a) Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (Males only) .....	2	.....	1	1	.....
(b) Cancer of uterus .....	5	1	1	1	1
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum .....	9	4	1	2	5
15. Cancer of breast .....	5	1	.....	.....	1
16. Cancer of all other sites .....	48	10	4	5	10
17. Diabetes .....	4	1	.....	.....	1
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions .....	48	16	2	3	16
19. Heart disease .....	47	22	5	10	23
20. Other diseases of the circulatory system .....	24	5	1	1	5

TABLE 3.—Continued.—Deaths during 1949 in Institutions and Transferable Deaths.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths in Institutions in the Borough.		Deaths of South Shields Residents in Institutions outside of the Borough.	Transferable Deaths.	
	Residents.	Non-Residents.		Residents.	Non-Residents.
21. Bronchitis	18	3		2	4
22. Pneumonia	68	21	5	5	21
23. Other respiratory diseases	7	3	3	4	3
24. Ulceration of the stomach or duodenum	16	2		1	2
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	8		2	2	
26. Appendicitis	5	2	1	1	
27. Other digestive diseases	17	4			2
28. Nephritis	4	1			5
29. Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	1				1
30. Other maternal causes	1	1			
31. Premature birth	17	6	3	3	6
32. Congenital malformations, birth injury, infantile disease	12		2	2	
33. Suicide	1		1	1	1
34. Road traffic accidents	5	1		1	1
35. Other violent causes	17	4	3	6	5
36. All other causes	59	15	4	4	15
TOTAL	502	135	48	64	141

TABLE 4.—POPULATION, BIRTHS AND DEATHS FOR 1930-1949

Year.	Popula- tion estimated to middle of each year.	Births.			Total deaths registered in the Borough		Transfer- able Deaths		Net Deaths belonging to the Borough.			
		Uncor- rected Num- ber.	Net				Of Non-Residents registered in the Borough	Of Residents not registered in the Borough	Under 1 year of age.		At all ages.	
			Num- ber.	Rate	Num- ber.	Rate			Num- ber.	Rate per 1,000 Net Births	Num- ber.	Rate
1930	116,500	2,411	2,396	20.6	1,602	13.8	133	78	221	92	1,547	13.3
1931	114,200	2,377	2,362	20.7	1,868	16.4	157	75	272	115	1,786	15.6
1932	114,000	2,168	2,168	19.0	1,632	14.3	168	63	152	70	1,527	13.4
1933	114,100	1,961	1,963	17.2	1,679	14.7	185	64	182	93	1,558	13.7
1934	112,750	2,059	2,013	17.9	1,617	14.3	180	51	168	83	1,488	13.2
1935	112,000	1,969	1,930	17.2	1,545	13.8	196	60	154	80	1,409	12.6
1936	*111,350	1,924	1,878	16.9	1,607	14.4	189	49	163	87	1,467	13.2
1937	111,000	1,903	1,831	16.5	1,664	15.0	217	38	147	80	1,485	13.4
1938	110,400	2,007	1,897	17.2	1,645	14.9	172	47	124	65	1,520	13.8
1939	†106,900	1,883	1,834	16.7	1,594	14.9	224	58	120	66	1,428	13.4
1940	99,550	1,843	1,714	17.2	1,676	16.8	237	91	126	75	1,530	15.4
1941	92,910	1,732	1,597	17.2	1,793	19.3	229	109	146	92	1,673	18.0
1942	89,480	1,712	1,590	17.8	1,492	16.7	223	63	126	79	1,332	14.9
1943	86,130	1,822	1,696	19.7	1,622	18.8	231	68	127	75	1,459	16.9
1944	91,040	2,184	2,058	22.6	1,436	15.8	189	59	104	51	1,306	14.3
1945	93,680	2,008	1,882	20.1	1,482	15.8	195	64	131	70	1,351	14.4
1946	100,360	2,257	2,206	22.0	1,464	14.6	168	48	145	66	1,344	13.4
1947	101,780	2,434	2,441	24.0	1,458	14.3	147	53	118	48	1,364	13.4
1948	106,800	2,106	2,113	19.8	1,373	12.9	137	59	89	42	1,295	12.1
1949	108,360	2,120	2,127	19.6	1,479	13.6	141	64	97	46	1,402	12.9

NOTES.—(a) The rates in Columns 5, 7, and 13 are calculated per 1,000 of the population.

(b) “Transferable Deaths” are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual residence in England or Wales, died in a district other than that in which they resided.

\* Modified estimate for calculation of rates, as Borough was extended on 1st April, 1936 (mid-year estimate for extended Borough, 111,800).

† The population for the calculation of the birth rate for this year as given by the Registrar General was 110,000.



TABLE 5.—BIRTH-RATES, INFANT MORTALITY RATES, AND DEATH RATES FROM VARIOUS CAUSES, 1871-1949.

YEAR.	Estimated Population.	Birth-rate	Death-rate.	PRINCIPAL EPIDEMIC DISEASES.								Tuberculosis of other organs.	Cancer.	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia.	Influenza.	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births.
				Total.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	* Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	"Fever"	† Diarrhoea.						
Mean 1871-1880 .....	50,580	43.1	25.5	6.0	.86	.42	1.44	.12	.78	.79	1.59	1.91	.....	.....	.....	.....	164
Mean 1881-1890 .....	66,520	38.8	29.5	2.3	.01	.34	.45	.10	.44	.19	.78	1.84	.....	.....	.....	.....	140
Mean 1891-1900 .....	87,022	36.1	20.1	2.45	.00	.44	.22	.11	.46	.28	.93	1.60	.63	2.00	1.47	.29	166
Mean 1901-1910 .....	104,186	33.9	18.0	2.03	.02	.45	.17	.16	.47	.10	.66	1.50	.72	1.41	1.28	.25	140
Mean 1911-1920 .....	109,843	28.9	18.1	1.47	.00	.38	.09	.09	.26	.04	.61	1.53	.90	1.72	1.67	.84	126
Mean 1921-1930 .....	122,170	23.2	14.0	0.79	.00	.19	.03	.08	.19	.01	.29	1.33	1.09	1.15	1.17	.52	98
1931 .....	114,200	20.7	15.6	0.77	.....	.39	.....	.02	.23	.....	.13	1.24	1.22	1.35	1.37	.60	115
1932 .....	114,000	19.0	13.4	0.27	.....	.07	.....	.....	.11	.....	.10	1.46	1.30	0.86	0.71	.35	70
1933 .....	114,100	17.2	13.7	0.74	.....	.31	.01	.04	.13	.....	.25	1.39	1.45	0.82	0.74	.44	93
1934 .....	112,750	17.9	13.2	0.47	.....	.13	.03	.07	.09	.....	.15	1.28	1.26	0.77	0.84	.30	83
1935 .....	112,000	17.2	12.6	0.55	.....	.14	.04	.11	.02	.....	.24	1.06	1.28	0.61	0.63	.21	80
1936† .....	111,350	16.9	13.2	0.43	.....	.07	.05	.07	.03	.....	.21	0.85	1.63	0.73	0.70	.17	87
1937 .....	111,000	16.5	13.4	0.43	.....	.04	.04	.17	.08	.....	.11	1.04	1.38	0.82	0.74	.63	80
1938 .....	110,400	17.2	13.8	0.79	.....	.01	.08	.55	.05	.....	.09	0.84	1.39	0.81	0.65	.24	65
1939† .....	106,900	16.7	13.4	0.61	.....	.01	.06	.40	.04	.....	.10	0.87	1.86	0.67	0.58	.23	66
1940 .....	99,550	17.2	15.4	0.41	.....	.02	.03	.25	.05	.....	.06	1.18	1.69	0.78	0.70	.37	75
Mean 1931-1940 .....	110,625	17.7	13.7	0.55	.....	.12	.03	.17	.08	.....	.14	1.12	1.44	0.82	0.77	.36	82
1941 .....	92,910	17.2	18.0	0.59	.....	.12	.....	.27	.12	.....	.09	1.30	1.61	0.71	0.98	.18	92
1942 .....	89,480	17.8	14.9	0.39	.....	.03	.01	.19	.02	.....	.13	1.15	1.79	0.60	0.56	.27	79
1943 .....	86,130	19.7	16.9	0.44	.....	.01	.....	.21	.08	.....	.14	1.07	2.02	0.89	0.93	.71	75
1944 .....	91,040	22.6	14.3	0.25	.....	.04	.....	.09	.01	.....	.11	0.97	2.15	0.76	0.55	.30	51
1945 .....	93,680	20.1	14.4	0.27	.....	.02	.01	.07	.03	.....	.13	0.93	2.09	0.59	0.45	.17	70
Mean 1941-1945 .....	90,648	19.5	15.7	0.39	.....	.05	.00	.16	.05	.....	.12	1.08	1.93	0.71	0.69	.32	72
1946 .....	100,360	22.0	13.4	0.18	.....	.02	.01	.02	.01	.....	.12	0.86	1.83	1.18	0.45	.10	66
1947 .....	101,780	24.0	13.4	0.15	.....	.....	.....	.02	.....	.....	.13	0.70	2.01	0.94	0.82	.13	48
1948 .....	106,800	19.8	12.1	0.12	.....	.01	.....	.02	.....	.....	.09	0.68	1.98	0.85	0.59	.02	42
1949 .....	108,360	19.6	12.9	0.17	.....	.01	.....	.02	.....	.....	.14	0.98	1.83	0.99	0.57	.30	46

\* Since 1891, Membranous Croup has been included under Diphtheria. † Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age) since 1905.

† See note on page 37, as regards population for 1936 and 1939 and page 19 regarding change in death classification procedure.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF SOUTH SHIELDS.

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### Water Supply.

During 1949, many parts of the country suffered from a shortage of water—in some areas the position became quite serious—but in South Shields it was only necessary to prohibit the use of hoses for the watering of gardens, etc. This plentiful supply, provided by the Sunderland and South Shields Water Company, is according to bacteriological reports, also very satisfactory. Chemically, it is free from injurious matter, and is classed as “non-plumbo solvent.” The only disadvantage is the hardness which is in the region of 38.4 parts per 100,000, but the company reports that a scheme is under consideration for obtaining an additional supply of soft water from the River Derwent.

Work has proceeded on the Burnhope pipeline which is forty-four miles in length, and is part of the scheme to ensure a lasting supply of softer water for this area.

The following is a typical analytical report on the chemical and bacteriological properties of the water :—

<i>Chemical Analysis.</i>	<i>Parts per 100,000.</i>
Total Solids .....	60.10
Chlorine as Chlorides .....	7.00
Nitrogen as Nitrates .....	0.18
Free Ammonia .....	Nil.
Albuminoid Ammonia .....	0.0014
Oxygen absorbed (3 hrs. at 37°C) .....	0.0036
Total Hardness .....	38.4
Temporary Hardness .....	28.6
Permanent Hardness .....	9.8
Colour (Hazen degrees) .....	5
Suspended Matter .....	Nil.
Iron .....	Nil.

(The hardness results in degrees are as follows :—Total 26.9 :—temporary 20.0 and permanent 6.9).

*Bacteriological Examinations.*

Organisms visible on agar after 48 hours incubation at 37°C .....	1.2 per ml.
Coliform organisms absent in 1, 10 and 100 ml.	

**Drainage and Sewage Disposal.**

All sewer outfalls are direct into the sea or River Tyne ; discharge being particularly apparent at the Corporation Quay which is in close proximity to one of the largest sewers.

**Closet Accommodation.**

As stated in previous reports, all closets are on the water carriage system, with the exception of a few isolated buildings on the outskirts of the town.

**Public Cleansing.**

In common with most County Boroughs, Public Cleansing is administered by a separate department.

Domestic refuse is collected weekly and trade rubbish as required. It is disposed of by tipping or incineration—the tips being regularly inspected by the Sanitary Inspectors and Rodent Operator.

No justifiable complaint has been recorded during 1949.

**Camp Sites.**

Three camps are still partly occupied by families who took possession in 1946 and as the huts deteriorate, the opportunity is taken to demolish them.

Six Nissen huts were still being occupied at the end of the year in the North Marine Park and the temporary drainage works have again been cause for complaint.

At Marsden and Northfield Gardens, only 15 huts are now occupied—a further 9 having been vacated during the year.

**Swimming Baths.**

Water from the Derby Street swimming pool is periodically tested for chlorine content, and the “pH” factor is checked. Seven samples were also submitted for bacteriological examination, and each was satisfactory.



## **Eradication of Vermin.**

### **(a) PREMISES :**

During the year 129 premises were treated ; for bugs (53), cockroaches (60), fleas (6) and other vermin (10).

### **(b) PERSONS :**

Three verminous persons were dealt with ; one being treated at home and two were persuaded to undergo Hospital treatment and it was not necessary to take action under the provisions of Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

## **Schools.**

Thirty seven visits were paid by the Inspectors, and generally the premises were found to be kept satisfactorily

## **Offensive Trades.**

There are now only eight offensive trades on the register, viz. :—

- 2 gut scrapers.
- 3 tripe boilers.
- 3 rag and bone dealers.

Five of the above occupy premises at the abattoir owned by the Corporation. 97 visits were paid during 1949.

## **Lodging Houses.**

There are 13 licenced Seamen's Lodging Houses in South Shields, and 153 visits were paid by the Inspectors. These premises are also under the supervision of the Police. There are no common lodging houses.

## **Rodent Control.**

Complaints of rats or mice numbered 268. Of these 183 referred to dwellings, 72 to business premises and 13 concerned Corporation premises.

Rat infestations in dwellings have been very few since the "Special Dwellings Scheme" was completed in 1947—in fact it can be stated that rat complaints from house-holders have almost ceased.

Several schools have been treated for mice, but rat infestation has been confined to food premises, and larger buildings, such as warehouses.



Refuse tips have been kept under observation and treated where necessary. Tips within the County Borough were free from infestation at the end of the year.

For 12 weeks during the year, six men from the Cleansing Department were engaged in baiting the sewers ; and of 3,050 manholes treated, 58% showed evidence of rats.

The following table shows the total estimated " kill " for 1949 :—

<i>Treatment.</i>	<i>Number of baits laid.</i>	<i>Weight of bait.</i>	<i>Estimated kill Rats and Mice.</i>
Complaints .....	3,500	3 cwts.	4,130
Sewer Treatment (1)	4,518	6 $\frac{3}{4}$ cwts.	6,078
Sewer Treatment (2)	4,632	7 cwts.	4,985

### **Cinemas.**

During the year, one of the older cinemas was greatly improved and the opportunity was taken to increase the number of sanitary fittings.

Forty-five visits were paid to the twelve cinemas.

### **Rag Flock Acts, 1911-1928.**

There are no rag flock makers in the town, and no action has been taken under the Acts.

### **Smoke Abatement.**

Ten smoke observations have been taken with reference to two premises. In one case the smoke was greatly reduced as a result of advice being given to the stoker on firing with a change of fuel. The second case is still under observation.

The Council have agreed to purchase equipment for the ascertainment and measurement of atmospheric pollution. The appliances will be installed in three selected positions.

### **Factories.**

During the year 285 visits were paid to the following factories under the 1937 Factories Act (workplaces being dealt with under the Public Health Act, 1936).

Tables I, II and III indicate the local position at the end of 1949.

Table I.

## Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	212	28	1	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	498	31	6	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	5	11	—	—
TOTAL	715	70	7	—

Table II.

## Cases in which Defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	5	5	—	2	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.3)	1	1	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	2	2	—	1	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) :					
(a) insufficient	3	3	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	5	4	—	4	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	16	15	—	7	—

Table III.

**Outwork.**

Nature of Work	SECTION 110			SECTION 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel Making, etc. ....	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and washing .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed toys .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	1	—	—	—	—	—

**VISITS OF INSPECTION.**

The following is a summary of the visits of inspection, etc., by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year 1949.

General district inspection .....	7,204
Complaints investigated .....	1,299
Interviews, etc. ....	1,027

## Inspections of dwelling houses :

Overcrowding .....	1
Housing .....	11
Homeworker's premises .....	1
Verminous persons .....	3
Rent Act Certificates .....	7
Boarding houses .....	56
Supervision of work in progress .....	1,820
Inspection of drainage work .....	89
Squatters .....	51
Seamen's Lodging Houses .....	151
Rat and vermin investigations .....	482

## Inspections of other premises :

Factories (mechanical power) .....	46
do. (non-mech. power) .....	5

Public houses .....	1
Cinemas .....	45
Schools .....	37
Public conveniences .....	152
Smoke observations .....	10
Stables and allotments .....	273
Refuse dumps .....	43
Rag and bone dealer .....	3

Inspections of food premises :

Farms .....	2
Food sampling .....	263
Food inspections .....	196
Food premises .....	740
Ice cream shops .....	22
Bakehouses .....	34
Fried fish shops .....	53
Piggeries .....	84
Abattoir .....	65

Infectious diseases :

Tuberculosis .....	108
Smallpox, etc., contacts .....	66
Other infectious diseases .....	538
Court proceedings .....	1
Exhumation .....	1

Total .....	14,990
-------------	--------

### NOTICES.

The following is a summary of the informal notices served by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year 1949 :—

(a) *On Owners.*

No. of notices served .....	828
No. of houses not in all respects reasonably fit for habitation .....	543

Nuisances caused by :—

Choked or defective drain .....	77
do. w.c. ....	56
Accumulation of refuse .....	2
Defective scullery waste pipe .....	9



Factory general defects .....	1
do. insufficient sanitary accommodation .....	1
Vermin infestation .....	3
Public House : defective sanitary accommodation .....	2
Defective outbuildings .....	52
do. water supply .....	13
Insufficient ashbin accommodation .....	2
Absence of suitable washing facilities (food premises) .....	67

(b) *On Occupiers.*

Dirty premises .....	3
do. yard, etc. ....	10
Accumulation of refuse .....	14
Keeping animals .....	1
Rat infestation .....	1

(c) *Summary.*

Informal notices served .....	828
do. complied with .....	617
Statutory notices served .....	236
do. complied with .....	240
do. referred to Town Clerk for further action .....	64

It was not necessary to institute proceedings for failing to comply with statutory notices.

## STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

<i>Nature of Work.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Dwelling and Lodging Houses :	
Rooms and cellars closed .....	15
Generally improved .....	668
Drains :	
Abolished .....	2
Provided .....	48
Relaid .....	9
Repaired .....	13
Cleared .....	121
Chambers, gullies, traps, etc., provided or renewed .....	39
Yards and Areas :	
Relaid .....	3
Repaired .....	42

## W.C's. :

Newly provided (complete) .....	12
Basins, cisterns, etc., replaced or repaired .....	172

## Dustbins :

Provided .....	16
----------------	----

## Baths and Lavatories :

Waste pipes or traps provided .....	8
-------------------------------------	---

## Wash-ups :

Abolished .....	1
Of metal, replaced by stoneware .....	3
Newly provided (complete) .....	46
Traps, waste-pipes, etc., provided or repaired .....	60

## Water Supply :

Renewed .....	7
---------------	---

## R.W. Cisterns (Underground) :

Filled in .....	3
-----------------	---

## Wash-houses :

Provided or built.....	1
Rebuilt or repaired .....	105
Floors relaid or repaired .....	15

## Coal-houses and other outbuildings :

Provided .....	4
Rebuilt or repaired .....	129

## Factories, etc. :

Repairs to walls, floors, roofs, spouting, etc. ....	4
--	---

## Public Houses :

Drains repaired .....	4
-----------------------	---

## Stables and Piggeries :

Closed .....	2
Generally repaired .....	11

## Food Premises :

Washing facilities provided (complete) .....	56
do. (partly) .....	24

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Total Improvements .....	1,643
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## HOUSING.

There were 32,900 inhabited houses in the County Borough at the end of 1949.

### New Houses.

536 new houses were completed during the year. These were mainly the standard 3-bedroom house with a small percentage of 2-bedroom Aged Persons Bungalows, all situated in the Marsden Road Housing Area.

### Fair Rents Information Bureau.

The following statement by the Borough Treasurer summarises the work of the Bureau during 1949 :—

Complaints by tenants of overcharging .....	116
Enquiries by landlords .....	73
Enquiries concerning warrants of distress, notices to quit, repairs, etc. ....	42
	<hr/>
	231
	<hr/>

Overcharged rents refunded—£67.

### Housing Administration.

The following table summarises the work of the inspectors during 1949 :—

Houses inspected .....	2,862
Number of inspections .....	9,311
Number of totally unfit houses .....	15
Number of houses not reasonably fit .....	828
Rendered fit by informal action .....	617
Statutory notices served .....	236
Rendered fit after service of statutory notice .....	240

### Rent Restriction Act.

Applications received .....	7
Applications granted .....	7
Applications refused .....	—

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## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

**Milk Supply.**

The number of milk vendors on the register on 31st December, 1949, was as follows :—

	<i>Loose Milk.</i>	<i>Bottled Milk.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
On register 31st December, 1948	49	282	331
Registered during year .....	.....	6	6
Removed from register .....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	49	288	337
	==	==	==

Three of these are wholesale dealers, eight are producer-retailers, and two are producer-retailers from outside the town.

**Milk (Special Designated).**

The following licences were granted during the year :—

	<i>Estab. where produced &amp; bottled.</i>	<i>Estab. where produced only.</i>	<i>Estab. where sold.</i>	<i>Estab. where Pasteurised or sterilised.</i>	<i>Supple- mentary licences.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Tuberculin Tested						
Milk .....	.....	.....	7	.....	3	10
Accredited .....	1	2	1	.....	.....	4
Pasteurised .....	.....	.....	9	1	4	14
Sterilised .....	.....	.....	95	1	2	98
	1	2	112	2	9	126
	==	==	==	==	==	==

**Ice-cream.**

In accordance with the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, the following premises were registered at the end of 1949 :—

	<i>For manufacture and Sale.</i>	<i>For Sale only.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
On register in 1948 .....	34	104	138
Registered during year .....	.....	9	9
	34	113	147
	==	==	==



### Meat Inspection at the Public Abattoir.

There are no private slaughter-houses in the town ; all slaughtering of animals for food must be carried out at the Public Abattoir.

The following table shows the number of animals slaughtered at the Public Abattoir during the past nine years :—

	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Beasts	4313	5306	5317	5167	5240	5361	5183	5051	5375
Calves	40	30	14	31	72	35	15	11	966
Sheep	19831	28777	22369	20339	23290	25451	17454	16693	19832
Pigs	2028	61	93	68	182	96	56	123	225
Goats			47	103	54	31	69	18	24
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26212</b>	<b>34174</b>	<b>27840</b>	<b>25708</b>	<b>28838</b>	<b>30974</b>	<b>22777</b>	<b>21896</b>	<b>26422</b>

### Food Inspected and Rejected as Unfit.

The following table shows the amount of food rejected during the year :—

AT THE ABATTOIR :—

On account of Tuberculosis. :—

	Cows.	Heifers.	Bullocks.	Bulls.	Calves.	Pigs.	Total.
Whole carcasses and offal	5	4	9		1	2	21
Parts and organs rejected	48	128	123	5	.....	8	312
<b>Total animals affected</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>333</b>

Parts and organs rejected on account of Tuberculosis. :—

	Cows	Heifers	Bullocks	Bulls	Calves	Pigs
Forequarters		3	4	.....	.....	.....
Hindquarters	2			.....	.....	.....
Feet	4			.....	.....	.....
Ribs		2		.....	.....	.....
Heads	30	44	55	1	.....	6
Lungs	43	101	76	2	.....	.....
Hearts	38	99	76	2	.....	.....
Livers	7	7	8	.....	.....	.....
Stomachs	6	4	3	.....	.....	1
Fats and guts	11	12	12	.....	.....	.....
Mesenteric Fats	1	4	3	.....	.....	.....
Kidneys	1	2	4	.....	.....	.....
Udders	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Spleens	5	6	4	.....	.....	.....
Diaphragms (Skirts)	3	8	3	.....	.....	.....

Weight of meat and offal (excluding lungs, tripes and guts) rejected on account of Tuberculosis :—

Beef, 13,623 lbs.    Pork 598 lbs.

Weight of beef and pork ..... 6 tons    6 cwt. 109 lbs.

Weight of lungs, tripes and guts,

5,727 lbs. .... 2 tons 11 cwt. 15 lbs.

Total weight rejected on account

of Tuberculosis ..... 8 tons, 18 cwts. 12 lbs.

**Comparative table showing the Percentages of Animals found to be affected with Tuberculosis during the past seven years.**

	Year.	Cattle ex- cluding cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Pigs.
Number of animals killed and Inspected.	1943	4,346	971	14	93
	1944	4,881	286	31	68
	1945	4,866	374	72	182
	1946	4,962	399	35	96
	1947	4,741	442	15	56
	1948	4,740	311	11	123
	1949	5,101	274	966	225
Whole carcasses rejected	1943	7	51	.....	1
	1944	9	14	.....	.....
	1945	9	6	.....	.....
	1946	17	13	.....	.....
	1947	14	17	.....	.....
	1948	9	11	.....	1
	1949	13	5	1	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was rejected.	1943	426	423	.....	4
	1944	425	90	.....	2
	1945	399	140	.....	13
	1946	595	110	.....	2
	1947	292	70	1	2
	1948	362	52	1	6
	1949	256	48	.....	8
Percentage of animals affected with tuberculosis	1943	10.0%	48.8%	.....	5.4%
	1944	8.9%	36.4%	.....	2.9%
	1945	8.4%	39.0%	.....	7.2%
	1946	12.3%	30.8%	.....	2.1%
	1947	6.4%	19.7%	6.7%	3.6%
	1948	7.8%	20.3%	9.1%	5.6%
	1949	5.3%	19.3%	0.1%	4.4%

Table A.—Carcases and Organs rejected for other diseases and conditions.

	Abcess	Inflammation	Mastitis	Melanosis	Angioma	Nephritis	Dropsy	Fevered	Pyæmia	Antinomycosis	Parasites	Cirrhosis	Contamination	Found Dead	Total	Weight (lbs.)
BEASTS.																
Whole carcase							1		1						2	598
Head and Tongue	1									10					11	395
Tongue										2					2	10
Lungs	3	3		1							357		3		367	3468
Heart	1	1		1							1		4		8	34
Liver	147			1	2						20	2705	1		2856	46049
Tripes	7	4									1		1		13	552
Fats and guts		3					1						1		5	70
Kidneys	6					17							9		32	143
Udder	1		11				1						2		15	226
Skirt	1						1						5		7	20
Spleen	1	1									1		2		5	7
Mesenteric fat											1				1	3
Ribs													1		1	76



Table A.—(Continued).

	Abscess	Inflammation	Mastitis	Melanosis	Angioma	Nephritis	Dropsy	Fevered	Pyæmia	Antinomycosis	Parasites	Cirrhosis	Contamination	Found Dead	Total	Weight (lbs.)
<b>SHEEP.</b>																
Whole carcase		11					8	2	1		1			3	26	1551
Lungs	5	7					1		1		395	6	2		417	516
Heart	5	7					1		1		395				409	194
Spleen	5	4					1		1		395				409	59
Liver	5	7					1		1		443				457	606
Tripes	1	3					1		1				2		8	33
Kidneys									1				2		3	2
Head	1								1						1	5
Fats and guts	1	5					2		1		2		5		16	82
Forequarters	5														5	125
<b>Pigs.</b>																
Whole carcase	1							1							2	453
Lungs		5						1							6	19
Liver		4						1							5	22
Kidneys		8				8									16	8
Heart		5						1							6	6
Spleen		1						1							2	2
Tripes																
Fats and guts		4						1							5	36

## Carcases Inspected and Rejected in 1949.

	Cattle ex- cluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed .....	5,101	274	966	19,832 & 24 Goats	225
Number inspected .....	5,101	274	966	19,832 & 24. Goats	225
All diseases except tuber- culosis :— Whole carcasses rejected	1	1	1	26	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was rejected .....	2,831	81	.....	489	25
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis .....	55.5%	29.9%	0.1%	2.6%	12.0%
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY :— Whole carcasses rejected	13	5	1	.....	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was rejected .....	256	48	.....	.....	8
Percentage of the num- bers inspected af- fected with tuber- culosis .....	5.3%	19.3%	0.1%	.....	4.4%

Total weight of meat and offal (excluding lungs, tripes and guts) rejected at the abattoir for all diseases (excepting tuberculosis) and unwholesome conditions :—

Beef ..... 47,561 lbs. and 767 lbs. (bruised).  
Mutton ..... 2,542 lbs. and 24 lbs. (bruised).  
Pork ..... 491 lbs. and 4 lbs. (bruised).

51,389 (22 tons 18 cwts. 93 lbs.)

Lungs, tripes, guts .....	4,776 lbs.
948 portions of liver .....	2,934 lbs.
	<hr/>
	7,710 (3 tons 8 cwts. 94 lbs.)
	<hr/>

### Food Rejected outside Abattoir.

The undermentioned foodstuffs were rejected on account of decomposition or unsoundness :—

MEATS, ETC.—7,387½ lbs.	FRUIT—317 lbs.
VEGETABLES—156 lbs.	CEREALS—884 lbs.
MISCELLANEOUS—Pies, Sugar, Eggs, Butter, etc.—1,564 lbs.	

Total—10,308 ½lbs. (4 tons, 12 cwts. 4½ lbs.)

### Canned Foodstuffs Rejected.

MEAT, ETC.—978 tins.	FRUIT—792 tins.
FISH—706 tins.	VEGETABLES—2,963 tins.
MILK—3,795 tins.	MISCELLANEOUS (Dried Egg,
SOUPS—397 tins.	Coffee, Pudding)—285 tins.

Estimated Weight—(6 tons, 5 cwts., 66 lbs.)

Miscellaneous .....	3,252 packets.
Foodstuffs .....	3,779 jars.

Estimated weight (2 tons, 8 cwts., 90 lbs.)

### Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926.

No samples were officially submitted during the year.

### Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894-1937.

No contravention of the Acts or Orders was reported during the year.

Six notifications under the 1938 Tuberculosis Order were received and the cows concerned were duly slaughtered and the diagnosis confirmed. Proper disinfection of the premises from which the animals came was duly carried out.



## Food and Drugs Administration.

The total number of samples taken during the year was 296, of which 289 were informal and 7 formal.

The following is a summary of the samples, results of analyses and action taken :—

### *Chemical Analyses.*

Sterilised milk .....	3	
Accredited milk .....	8	
T.T. (Cert.) .....	4	
T.T. (Pasteurised) .....	3	
Raw milk .....	5	
Pasteurised .....	12	
	<hr/>	35
Miscellaneous dry goods .....		31
Ice cream samples .....		33
Water .....		5
		<hr/>
		104

### *Bacteriological Examinations.*

Sterilised .....	12	
Designated milks :—		
T.T. (Farm bottled) .....	12	
T.T. (Pasteurised) .....	14	
Pasteurised .....	54	
Accredited .....	7	
	<hr/>	87
Raw milk .....		19
Ice cream .....		41
Dry goods (food poisoning) .....		13
Milk (food poisoning) .....		12
		<hr/>
		184

### *Biological Examinations.*

Designated milk .....	2	
Raw milk .....	6	
	<hr/>	8
		<hr/>
Total .....		296
		<hr/>

Miscellaneous goods included :—

Mixture (Drugs).	Whisky.
Dripping.	Custard powder.
Cooking oil.	Pork Brawn (French).
Rusk Tomato sausage.	Brandy flavour.
Sweetened fat.	Meat paste.
Cooking fat.	Cake mixture.
Flour.	Honey lumps.
Salad cream.	Meat soup.
Pies (meat).	Ground nutmeg.
Coffee (tinned)	Sago.
Mixed spice.	Ginger wine.
Whip topping.	

ICE CREAM.—Of the 41 samples submitted for provisional grading; 13 were grade 1 ; 4 grade 2 ; 9 grade 3 ; and 15 grade 4.

FORMAL SAMPLES.—Of the seven samples taken ; four related to milk, one to cooking oil and two to meat pies. The milks were genuine, but the oil proved to be mineral oil and the pie pastry also contained mineral oil.

### Legal Proceedings.

Three cases were heard in the Magistrates Court as follows :—

- (1) For sale of mineral oil as cooking oil (prior to operation of Mineral Oil in Food Order) in contravention of section 3 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and for labelling contrary to the Defence (Sale of Food) Regulations, 1943, defendant was found guilty and fined £3.
- (2) For using mineral oil in meat pie pastry in contravention of the Mineral Oil in Food Order, 1949, defendant was found guilty and fined (with costs) £5 12s. 0d.
- (3) For contravening the Unsound Food provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, by selling a loaf of bread containing a portion of a mouse, defendant was found guilty and fined (with costs) £11 6s. 0d.

### Food Premises.

In addition to 740 visits paid by the Sanitary Inspectors, 1,680 visits were for the purpose of food inspection and provision of washing facilities at registered and unregistered premises.

During 1949, requests were made to provide washing facilities at 116 premises, 86 were complied with—24 works were in progress at the end of the year.

Premises where washing facilities may be required under section 13 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, are as follows :—

Grocers .....	434
General .....	122
Sweets .....	80
Butchers .....	121
Caterers .....	226
Fish Fryers .....	43
Fresh Fish .....	25
Bakers .....	25
Fruiterers .....	51
Licensed Premises .....	116
Off Licence Premises .....	24
Chemists .....	15
Tripe Preparers .....	6
Ice Cream .....	147
	<hr/>
	1,435
	<hr/>

During the year a report was prepared on the conditions found in 224 premises where food was prepared and this showed that 52 had satisfactory washing arrangements for utensils; 60 were satisfactory for personnel; 26 were satisfactory for both utensils and personnel; and 123 were not up to modern requirements for personnel or utensil washing. General hygiene varied from fair to good, and in six cases conditions were unsatisfactory.

## INSPECTION UNDER THE SHOPS ACTS.

### Number of Shops.

Number of Shops on Register at 31st December, 1949, excluding stalls in Market Place and including cinemas and petrol filling stations :—

Occupied .....	1,673
Vacant .....	97
	<hr/>
	1,770
	<hr/>



## Assistants.

Assistants are employed in 944 shops ; the remaining shops occupied, 729, being conducted by the occupier.

## Licenced Premises.

The number of premises on the register which are licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquors, to be consumed on the premises, is 116, in none of these premises are any assistants employed under the age of 18 years.

## Visits to Premises.

Number of visits paid to shops, including stalls and cafes on foreshores, motor-filling stations, licensed premises 1,841, excluding visits to premises after closing hours.

Interviews and appointments 56.

Complaints received and investigated 10.

## Infringements of the Shops Acts, 1912-1936.

### *Shops Act, 1912.*

Not exhibiting assistants weekly holiday Notices Section 1 (2) .....	67
Not providing seats for female shop assistants Section 3 (1) .....	2
Not closing shop on weekly Half Holiday at 1 p.m., Section 4 (2) .....	1
Not exhibiting Notices in respect of Early Closing Day, Section 4 (3) .....	34
Trading after hours.....	11

### *Shops Act, 1934.*

Not keeping records of hours of employment of Young Persons and not exhibiting the forms and notices required—Section 7 (1) .....	8
Record of Hours of Work of Young Persons not being kept up to date, Regs. 1934—Section 7.....	11
Not exhibiting Notices that seats were provided for the use of female shop assistants —Section 12.....	43

*Shop (Sunday Trading Restriction) Act, 1936.*

Not keeping in prescribed form a record of the names and hours worked by persons employed about the business of a Shop on Sunday, and of the days in the week each person receives compensatory holidays for Sunday employment—Section 12 .....	5
Trading on Sundays (Section 1) .....	9
Not exhibiting Notices stating the purpose for which a Shop is open on a Sunday (Section 4).....	53
	<hr/>
	244
	<hr/>

These infringements were first offences and the persons in default were cautioned and instructed by the Inspector, 213 verbally and 31 by written intimation.

In 3 cases letters of caution were, on the instruction of the Committee, sent by the Town Clerk.

In 2 cases, Court proceedings were taken for the following offences :—

Trading on Sundays .....	1
Failing to exhibit assistants half day .....	1
Failing to keep records of Young Persons employment .....	1
Failing to provide seats for female assistants .....	1

All defendants were convicted and fines totalling £8 2s. 6d. were imposed together with £2 2s. 0d. costs awarded to the Corporation.

Circulars explaining the various Shops Acts were issued to traders where required.

Various infringements of failing to provide suitable washing facilities and sanitary arrangements were discovered on inspection. These have now been put in order or are in the process of being rectified.

There are eight Shops Acts and Orders under the supervision of the Shops Inspector, and twelve Orders made under these Acts. In addition a new Order, the South Shields (Ocean Road and Foreshores) Sunday Trading Order, 1949, is now in force which permits Sunday Trading in Ocean Road area in certain articles as provided by the Shops (Sunday Trading Restrictions) Act, 1936.

Each year since 1939 an Emergency Order under the Defence Regulations in respect of Evening Closing Hours under the Shops (Hours of Closing) Act, 1928, substituting earlier closing hours for the winter months has been made.

**NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.**

The following table shows the number of cases of acute infectious diseases notified during each of the past eleven years :—

Disease.	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Scarlet fever .....	387	205	96	94	134	202	296	164	109	197	230
Diphtheria .....	493	187	182	201	234	178	125	77	60	50	20
Enteric fever .....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....
Paratyphoid fever .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Dysentery .....	2	1	.....	7	6	2	5	3	18	5	8
Malaria .....	5	5	2	3	8	13	6	13	4	3	.....
Cerebro-spinal fever .....	2	37	25	20	8	9	2	4	8	6	.....
Polio-myelitis .....	.....	5	1	.....	1	1	.....	2	18	3	11
Polio-encephalitis .....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Encephalitis lethargica .....	1	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Pneumonia : Primary .....	203	157	205	142	355	236	159	223	187	216	218
Pneumonia: Influenzal .....	27	32	16	11	51	13	10	23	13	15	12
Puerperal pyrexia .....	28	20	15	34	28	35	23	23	21	28	16
Erysipelas .....	47	49	30	34	39	28	34	40	27	36	31
Ophthalmia neonatorum .....	15	17	20	29	13	32	28	18	17	18	7
Pemphigus neonatorum .....	14	4	6	8	12	8	6	6	9	2	.....
Whooping cough .....	82	399	1034	189	656	212	370	343	337	386	481
Measles .....	37	1021	2521	1284	1149	943	991	1410	394	1959	1368
Food poisoning .....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	3	25	40

No case of infectious disease was notified in non-civilians during 1949

The corrected numbers after re-diagnosis were :—

Scarlet fever .....	217	Polio-encephalitis .....	1
Diphtheria .....	6	Dysentery .....	9
Poliomyelitis .....	8	Food-poisoning .....	33
Others .....	as notified.		

Included in the notified cases were the following cases in non-residents, admitted to the General Hospital and not previously notified in the areas concerned.

Paratyphoid fever .....	4	Primary pneumonia .....	12
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Diphtheria caused two deaths in children who had not been immunised. Measles caused only one death. There were no deaths from Scarlet fever and for the third successive year no death from whooping cough. One child died from poliomyelitis, one from polio-encephalitis and a man aged 60 from a sequela of encephalitis lethargica.

**Diphtheria Immunisation.**

1,809 children were immunised during 1949, of these 1,625 were immunised by the medical staff of the Health Department. In addition, 1,695 children had reinforcing treatment. The following table shows the state of immunisation of South Shields children :—



## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION (PRIMARY).

Age at Immunisation.	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	Totals.
0+	.....	.....	2	6	10	5	19	11	8	66	260	486	Total under 5 31/12/49.  5,928
1+	41	106	269	291	945	859	1,028	1,296	1,184	1,229	1,329	1,002	
2+	128	191	258	303	564	208	137	109	128	74	62	114	
3+	141	201	216	160	446	163	82	57	62	50	33	47	
4+	257	228	317	144	352	160	86	26	48	31	24	23	
5+	1,046	274	296	216	444	235	116	74	47	86	53	43	Total aged 5—15 31/12/49 12,975
6+	1,124	68	109	104	283	137	60	22	33	21	8	26	
7+	1,217	113	48	41	191	80	43	21	18	8	8	5	
8+	308	434	40	31	163	98	70	14	19	14	6	7	
9+	190	888	48	19	99	62	36	9	17	10	4	6	
10+	114	967	40	26	99	66	35	5	9	4	4	29	
11+	34	971	17	20	107	67	24	3	2	6	3	14	
12+	25	1,086	19	27	109	71	20	6	9	4		3	
13+	10	1,029	12	17	73	58	40	5	5	4	3	1	
14+	14	250	10	3	22	16	5	.....		1	1	3	
15+	2	44	3	5	1	9	5	.....		1			12,290
Unknown	104	..	...		.....					.....			
Total	4,755	6,850	1,704	1,413	3,908	2,294	1,806	1,658	1,589	1,609	1,798	1,809	31,193

### Whooping Cough Immunisation.

1,059 children received injections of whooping cough vaccine—approximately 2,759 children have been immunised during the last 4 to 5 years.

Combined diphtheria and whooping cough vaccine was not used.

481 cases of whooping cough were notified during 1949. Of these, 87 or 18 per cent had received a complete course of immunising vaccine. The age incidence is shown in the following table :—

Age.	Total Cases.			Cases Immunised.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
0—	28	21	49	1	.....	1
1—	53	76	129	10	19	29
3—	59	80	139	11	20	31
5—	71	91	162	10	16	26
10—	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
25—	1	..	1	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	212	269	481	32	55	87

### Smallpox.

No case of smallpox was notified during the year.

### Vaccination.

Of the 2,024 births occurring in 1948 and surviving on 31st December, 1948 ; 310 infants (15.3%) were successfully vaccinated by the 31st December, 1949.

Of children surviving at 12 months of age :—

From 1920 to 1929—43.1% were successfully vaccinated.

From 1930 to 1939—38.8% were successfully vaccinated.

From 1940 to 1948 (4th July)—41.4% were successfully vaccinated.

From 5th July to 31st December, 1948—13.7% were successfully vaccinated.

Since the National Health Service Act came into force on 5th July, 1948, certificates of successful vaccination as under have been received from private medical practitioners :—

## Vaccinations :—

	*1948	1949.
Under 1 year old .....	89	91
1 to 4 years .....	14	62
5 to 14 years .....	9	13
Over 15 years .....	15	25
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total vaccinations .....	127	191
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## Re-vaccinations :—

1 to 4 years .....	.....	2
5 to 14 years .....	2	8
Over 15 years .....	30	38
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Re-vaccinations .....	32	48
	<hr/>	<hr/>

\* 6 months only.

**Paratyphoid Fever.**

During the summer of 1949 a number of cases of Paratyphoid Fever occurred in South Tyneside, caused by eating synthetic cream. In all, some 41 cases occurred. There were no deaths but a few of the cases were seriously ill; these were treated with chloromycetin with almost dramatic result. The type of organism found was para-typhoid B.—phage type 3A and it is understood that this comparatively rare type was found in some other parts of the country about the same time. Only three cases occurred in South Shields and were of a mild nature.

**Infectious Disease Contacts.**

Twelve persons who entered the country by sea or air had been in contact with, or had come from ports infected with smallpox (1), typhus fever (8), typhoid fever (2), dysentery (1), while five persons had been in contact in other parts of the country with typhoid fever (2) scarlet fever (1), poliomyelitis (2).

All these contacts were kept under supervision for the necessary period but none contracted any of the diseases.

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## FOOD POISONING.

In accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 2/50, I have to report that there were 13 outbreaks of food poisoning during 1949. Included in this figure are eight cases in which only one person was involved. In all, 34 persons were affected. The largest number involved in any outbreak was nine. One fatal case was reported. At the inquest the Coroner found that death was due to "acute bacterial food poisoning of unidentified type."

The causal organism was found in only three of the outbreaks and was salmonella typhi-murium in each case.

Meat or meat products appeared to be involved in four outbreaks while in another four the poisoning was thought to be due to milk or milk products. In the remaining cases the illness could not be ascribed to any particular food. One outbreak was due to eating artificial cream and this substance was suspected, but not proved, in another.

One outbreak, in which there were five cases, occurred in a hospital canteen and was thought to be due to milk supplied from the hospital farm where a cow was found to be excreting a coagulose-negative strain of staphylococcus aureus; the cause, however, could not be confirmed. One case notified as suffering from food poisoning was found to have dysentery (Sonne).

Some cases in which a causal organism could not be found were probably due to dietary indiscretion.

The following is a summary of the cases :—

1st qtr.	2nd qtr.	3rd qtr.	4th qtr.	Total cases.
—	20	2	12	34

### *Outbreaks due to identified agents.*

Total outbreaks .....	2	Total cases .....	13
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### *Outbreaks due to :—*

(a) chemical poisons .....	—
(b) salmonella organisms .....	2
(c) staphylococci (inc. toxin).....	—
(d) Cl. botulinum.....	—
(e) other bacteria .....	—

### *Outbreaks of undiscovered cause.*

Total outbreaks .....	4	Total cases .....	13
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### *Single cases.*

#### *Agents identified :—*

(a) salmonella organisms .....	1
(b) B. Dysentery (Sonne) .....	1
Unknown cause .....	6*

Total Single Cases .....	8
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\* This includes one fatal case.

## THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

Details of the services under the National Health Service Act were set out in my annual report for 1948. It has not been found necessary to modify the scheme except that whooping cough was added to the provisions under Section 26 of the Act. Plans are being prepared for the erection of a new clinic with the intention, that, when it was possible to proceed with the building of a health centre, the clinic would form a part.

### Home Nursing.

The following is a summary of the work of the South Shields and District Nursing Association :—

Cases on books at 1st January, 1949 .....	183
New cases—Medical .....	761
Surgical .....	409
	<hr/>
	1,170
Visits paid by nurses .....	47,156
Cases over 65 years of age .....	465
Cases under 5 years of age.....	96
Cases remaining on books at 31st December, 1949	192

147 articles from the loan cupboard were lent during the year. These include sick room requisites such as bed rests, bed pans, waterproof sheeting, air rings and cushions, wheel chairs, crutches, etc.

### Vaccination and immunisation.

Returns were received from local doctors in respect of 239 persons who had been vaccinated against smallpox, of these 191 were first vaccinations and 48 re-vaccinations.

1,809 children were immunised against diphtheria during the year and 1,059 against whooping cough.

### Ambulance Service.

The following is a statement of the work of the Ambulance Service during 1949 :—

	<i>By Ambulance.</i>	<i>By Sitting Case Cars.</i>
(1) PATIENTS.		
Removals to or from addresses in South Shields .....	13,064	6,647
Removals to or from addresses outside South Shields .....	990	519
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total patients .....	14,054	7,166
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## (2) JOURNEYS.

Journeys with patients in South Shields	9,145	6,299
Journeys with patients outside South Shields .....	599	405
Midwives with Analgesic Apparatus	2,162	17
Other journeys.....	922	30
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total journeys .....	12,828	6,751
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## (3) MILEAGE.

Mileage in South Shields .....	37,503	31,307
Mileage outside South Shields .....	18,187	10,627
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total mileage .....	55,690	41,934
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**Domestic Helps.**

Six domestic helps were employed full time. This number has been sufficient to satisfy all the requests for assistance in the home during the year. 110 families were assisted in 1949, of these 48 were maternity patients. All cases assisted are assessed according to their income and are charged for the services rendered by the help according to their circumstances. In some cases the charges have borne heavily on those assisted and it will probably be necessary to revise the scales in respect of those with the smallest net incomes and pensions.

Details of the schemes for the Care of Mothers and Young Children, Health Visiting and the Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care are set out in the sections of the report dealing with Maternity and Child Welfare and Tuberculosis.

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**NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948. (SECTION 47).**

Under this section provision is made for "securing the necessary care and attention for persons suffering from grave chronic disease or, being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated, are living in insanitary conditions and are unable to devote to themselves, and are not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention."

In one instance it was necessary to apply to the Court for an Order in respect of an old lady of 74, blind and living alone in a two-roomed house. She was removed to the South Shields General Hospital.

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## THE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE.

Full details of the scheme for Mental Health are set out in my annual report for 1948.

There are three duly authorised officers. The majority of persons suffering from mental illness in various forms pass through the hands of these officers, who maintain direct contact with the patient in his home and do everything possible to alleviate the distress of both patient and relative. They handle all kinds of problems which in some cases have contributed to the mental illness, and in this respect an advisory service is maintained. Friendly care and after care visits are made, and patients and relatives often call at the officers' private residence for help and advice.

The National Association for Mental Health, with the co-operation of the Duly Authorised Officers, assist in the work in connection with the care and after-care of persons suffering from mental illness, and periodical reports are submitted on the cases dealt with by the Association's Mental Health Workers.

A clinic is held at South Shields once a week. 23 cases are under the supervision of these workers. Some of them are employed or are being maintained in other parts of this region.

The supervision of Mental Defectives in South Shields under Statutory and Voluntary Supervision or on licence is carried out by the duly authorised officers, who make regular home visits and obtain appropriate reports, giving help and advice on social and personal problems and taking necessary action in cases where institutional care is indicated. Home circumstance reports are also obtained in respect of defectives in institutions (a) on the occasion of statutory consideration of the Order of detention, and (b) in connection with applications for the grant of leave of absence.

A clinic is held once a month by the mental specialist from Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital, to whom cases are referred for admission to hospital.

The Child Guidance Clinic at Sunderland undertakes the examination, diagnosis and sometimes treatment of maladjusted and subnormal children from South Shields.

The following is a statement of hospital treatment of mental cases during 1949 :—

Under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, 1890-1930, by duly authorised officers.

	Admitted.			Discharged.			Died.			No. of Patients on 31/12/49.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
General Hospital, South Shields	51	65	116	52	72	124	2	6	8	33	28	61
Cherry Knowles, Ryhope	27	51	78	16	22	38	1	1	2	11	26	37
St. Mary's Stannington	8	7	15	15	8	23	9	5	14	97	87	184
St. Lukes, Middlesbrough										1	1	2
St. Nicholas, Newcastle	1		1	1	1	2					1	1
St. George's, Morpeth											1	1
TOTALS	87	123	210	84	103	187	12	12	24	142	144	286

The following table classifies the patients resident at the end of the year :

	MALES.			FEMALES.		
	Cert.	Vol.	Cert.	Vol.	Temp.	Total.
General Hospital, South Shields	33		28			61
St. Mary's Hospital, Stannington	86	11	84	2	1	184
Cherry Knowles Hospital, Ryhope	3	8	13	12	1	37
St. Luke's Hospital, Middlesbrough	1		1			2
St. George's Hospital, Morpeth			1			1
St. Nicholas' Hospital, Gosforth				1		1
TOTALS	123	19	127	15	2	286

Total Male Patients ..... 142  
Total Female Patients ..... 144

### Under Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913-1938.

(i) *Ascertainment, including number of defectives awaiting vacancies in Institutions at the end of the year :—*

	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Cases reported by Local Education Authority :			
Under Section 57(3), Education Act, 1944	5	5	10
Under Section 57(5), Education Act, 1944	5	5	10
Other ascertained defectives found subject to be dealt with .....	8	4	12
	18	14	32

Disposal :—

Admitted to Institutions .....	9	.....	9
Taken to Place of Safety .....	.....	1	1
Placed under Statutory Supervision .....	8	12	20
Died or removed from area .....	1	1	2
	18	14	32

Number of defectives awaiting vacancies in Institutions at the end of the year.....	11	13	24
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(ii) *Guardianship and Supervision :—*

Number of cases under Guardianship (over 16 years) .....	2	.....	2
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Number of cases under Statutory Supervision :—

(under 16 years) .....	14	10	24
(aged 16 years and over) .....	54	42	96
Number of cases under Voluntary Supervision :—			
(over 16 years) .....	4	2	6
	72	54	126

(iii) *Training :—*

Number of Mental Defectives receiving training .....	.....	.....	.....
Total number of Mental Defectives in Hospitals and Institutions .....	83	54	137



## ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

The following table shows the number of cases admitted to the infectious diseases hospitals in the years 1943-1949.

Disease.	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Scarlet fever .....	63	74	129	76	56	103	142
Diphtheria .....	202	165	115	74	59	51	19
Suspected diphtheria .....	24	5	3	1	.....	.....	3
Enteric fever .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping Cough .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Mumps .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4	1
Chickenpox .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6
Measles .....	.....	.....	.....	20	1	23	13
Pemphigus .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Gastro-enteritis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Cerebro spinal fever .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acute polio-encephalitis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....
Erysipelas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Acute poliomyelitis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3
*TOTALS .....	296	252	248	171	131	188	190

\*Included in these totals are cases admitted to neighbouring infectious diseases hospitals (during pressure on Deans Hospital accommodation) as follows :—

Boldon Hospital .....	6 cases (1943).
„ „ .....	3 cases (1946).
Jarrow Hospital .....	1 case (1945).
„ „ .....	22 cases (1946).
„ „ .....	1 case (1948).

In 1947 five cases were admitted from Boldon U.D. to the Deans Hospital, and one case in 1948. The 1949 figures include 19 cases of scarlet fever admitted from other areas (Boldon 5, Jarrow 7, and Hebburn 7) and one case of whooping cough from Jarrow.

The average daily number of cases under treatment in the infectious disease hospitals was :—

Disease.	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Scarlet fever.....	5.0	5.8	7.2	4.8	3.0	7.1	8.3
Diphtheria .....	8.6	7.4	4.2	3.6	2.4	1.7	0.6
Other cases .....	.....	.....	0.01	0.9	0.8	1.4	0.6

The number of deaths in hospitals was as under :—

Disease.	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Scarlet fever.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria .....	17	7	7	.....	2	2	2
Other diseases .....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....

## LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS.

The following is a classified list of pathological examinations, etc., carried out at various laboratories for the Public Health Department.

	<i>At the Public Health Dept.</i>	<i>Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle.</i>	<i>General Hospital</i>
Throat swabs .....	229	.....	42
Nasal swabs .....	20	.....	.....
Ear swabs .....	1	1	.....
Urine .....	.....	1	18
Faeces .....	.....	106	6
Blood .....	.....	2	12
Miscellaneous .....	.....	18	.....
<hr/>			
Total .....	250	128	78
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**CANCER.**

During 1949 there were 198 deaths from cancer as compared with 211 in 1948 and 205 in 1947. 105 of the deaths occurred among males and 93 among females. There were 32 deaths from cancer of the lungs. The cancer death rate was 1.83 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 1.87 for England and Wales. Cancer accounted for 14.1 per cent of the total deaths in the Borough. 76 of the deaths occurred in hospitals.

The sex distribution and location of deaths in South Shields during 1949 is shown in the following table :—

	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Lip .....	1	.....	1
Tongue .....	1	.....	1
Other buccal cavity .....	3	1	4
Oesophagus .....	4	1	5
Stomach and duodenum .....	22	19	41
Intestines other than stomach or duodenum.....	12	12	24
Rectum .....	8	8	16
Liver .....	3	6	9
Pancreas .....	5	4	9
Peritoneum .....	.....	3	3
Larynx and trachea .....	.....	1	1
Lung and pleura .....	27	5	32
Other respiratory organs .....	.....	.....	.....
Uterus including cervix .....	.....	14	14
Other female genital organs .....	.....	2	2
Breast .....	.....	8	8
Male genital organs .....	10	.....	10
Urinary organs .....	4	4	8
Skin .....	1	.....	1
Brain and nervous system .....	1	.....	1
Other organs .....	3	5	8
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>198</b>

Deaths from cancer have shown a progressive increase during the last twenty years, particularly from cancer of the lungs and pleura. The apparent increase in lung cancer can, to a large extent, be accounted for by better diagnosis. Formerly it was most difficult to distinguish during life between cancer and tuberculosis of the lung, but since the advance in diagnostic methods and in thoracic surgery, which has taken place during the last decade or so, it is now possible to distinguish more accurately between the two conditions.

The distribution, percentage of total deaths and percentage of deaths 35 years of age and upwards (i.e. the age usually affected) since 1931 is given in the following table.



## CANCER DEATHS, 1931 to 1949.

Situation.	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Buccal cavity .....	12	9	8	7	11	7	7	5	10	7	8	6	4	6	4	6	8	6	6
Pharynx, Oesophagus, stomach, liver and annexa .....	45	50	57	54	57	67	54	48	81	73	59	45	63	69	69	72	70	65	64
Peritoneum, intestines and rectum .....	27	31	40	31	28	27	37	45	41	30	33	30	43	41	58	40	45	41	43
Female genital organs .....	25	21	19	17	12	26	20	13	18	19	14	20	22	27	17	13	23	19	16
Breast .....	6	11	15	8	12	16	9	18	17	14	12	18	8	21	16	14	16	21	8
Skin .....	6	4	3	2	1	9	1	3	1	3	1	3	3	2	2	1	.....	4	1
Lungs, and pleura, etc. ....	1	4	4	2	4	4	4	7	13	6	6	16	9	9	11	23	28	29	32
Larynx and trachea .....	4	3	2	2	1	.....	2	.....	2	1	3	3	3	1	3	1	2	2	1
Male genital organs .....	7	3	5	3	4	12	7	4	7	2	7	9	9	8	8	7	9	12	10
Other .....	6	12	12	16	17	13	12	10	9	13	7	10	10	12	8	7	4	12	17
Total Cancer deaths .....	139	148	165	142	143	181	153	153	199	168	150	160	174	196	196	184	205	211	198
Percentage of all deaths .....	7.8	9.7	10.6	9.6	10.1	12.3	10.3	10.1	13.2	11.0	9.0	12.0	11.9	15.0	14.5	13.7	15.0	16.0	14.1
Percentage of deaths 35 and over .....	13.1	14.2	16.0	14.0	14.1	16.3	13.7	13.3	18.1	14.0	11.7	15.4	15.0	18.4	17.6	17.0	17.7	18.9	16.3

## TUBERCULOSIS.

It was unnecessary to take any action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925, nor under the Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172 during 1949.

### Special Housing Scheme.

Fifty-five houses have been allocated to tuberculous families and were continuously occupied during the year. With few exceptions the tenants pay full rent but three cases have been subsidised by the Health Services Committee. Many other families in which there is a case of tuberculosis have qualified under the Council's "points" scheme and in all there are over 300 families in which there is, or has been, a patient suffering from the disease living in houses on the Council's housing estates.

### Incidence of Tuberculosis.

No. of South Shields residents on the tuberculosis notification register on 1st January, 1949.....	1,160
Cases notified during 1949 .....	224
Non-notified fatal cases .....	9
Notified posthumously .....	3
Cases re-admitted to register.....	16
" Inward " Transfers .....	10
	<hr/> 1,422 <hr/> <hr/>

#### Cases removed from register :—

Deaths from tuberculosis or other disease .....	122
Left the town .....	17
Two years untraced .....	.....
Three years free (non-respiratory) .....	47
Five years free (respiratory) .....	90
Wrong diagnosis or notification withdrawn .....	2
	<hr/> 278 <hr/> <hr/>

Number of cases on register at end of 1949 :—..... 1,144

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Respiratory .....	530	379	909
Non-respiratory .....	103	132	235
	<u>633</u>	<u>511</u>	<u>1,144</u>

There were 16 fewer cases on the register on the 31st December than on the 1st January, 1949.

Of the 224 cases notified there were :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Respiratory .....	121	67	188
Non-respiratory .....	16	20	36

The following table shows the number of “ new cases ” (including the 12 un-notified) classified according to age.

AGE GROUP.	Respiratory.		Non-respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year .....	.....	2	.....	1
1—2 years .....	3	1	1	1
2—5 years .....	6	3	2	2
5—10 years .....	14	6	5	2
10—15 years .....	9	3	.....	1
15—20 years .....	7	15	3	3
20—25 years .....	10	16	2	4
25—35 years .....	17	14	2	5
35—45 years .....	18	6	1	.....
45—55 years .....	23	1	.....	1
55—65 years .....	12	2	.....	2
65—75 years .....	8	1	.....	.....
Over 75 years .....	.....	1	.....	.....
TOTAL .....	127	71	16	22



These figures include eight Arabs, all respiratory cases :—

Males aged 49, 36, 31, 20 and 8 .....	5
Females aged 37, 33 and 6 .....	3
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>8</b>

The number of cases of tuberculosis notified or ascertained during each of the past 10 years is as follows :—

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
NOTIFIED :—										
Respiratory .....	205	194	176	190	210	177	222	165	195	188
Non-respiratory .....	77	78	95	87	82	75	54	54	45	36
NOT NOTIFIEDED :—										
Respiratory .....	11	10	9	7	9	7	8	9	8	10
Non-respiratory .....	4	7	5	5	2	7	4	1	2	2
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>297</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>236</b>
<b>Attack-rate</b> .....	<b>2.98</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>3.19</b>	<b>3.36</b>	<b>3.32</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>2.18</b>
<b>Cases per 100 deaths</b> ....	<b>215</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>207</b>

During 1949, 236 new cases of tuberculosis were notified in the County Borough, 14 fewer than in 1948. Of these 198 were respiratory and 38 in which the disease affected organs other than the lungs. The attack rate was 2.18 per 1,000 of the population (1.83 respiratory and 0.35 non-respiratory). Among males the attack rate was 1.32 and among females 0.86 per 1,000. The respiratory attack rate among males was 1.17 and among females 0.66 while the non-respiratory rate was 0.15 among males and 0.20 among females.

During the last 25 years the incidence of tuberculosis has decreased considerably, more particularly in the non-respiratory form of the disease. The following table sets out the number of new cases and the average attack rates in five year periods since 1925.

Quinquennium	TOTAL NEW CASES IN FIVE YEAR PERIODS AT ALL AGES.									ATTACK RATES (Average).								
	Resp.			Non-Resp.			Total (All forms)			Resp.			Non-Resp.			Total (All forms).		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
1925/29	756	657	1413	443	382	825	1199	1039	2238	1.24	1.07	2.31	.72	.62	1.34	1.96	1.69	3.65
1930/34	693	568	1261	440	336	776	1133	904	2037	1.21	0.99	2.20	.77	.59	1.36	1.98	1.58	3.56
1935/39	436	389	825	276	241	517	712	630	1342	0.79	0.70	1.49	.50	.44	0.94	1.29	1.14	2.43
1940/44	635	386	1021	199	243	442	834	629	1463	1.38	0.84	2.22	.44	.53	0.97	1.82	1.37	3.19
1945/49	574	415	989	134	146	280	708	561	1269	1.13	0.81	1.94	.27	.29	0.56	1.40	1.10	2.50

It will be seen that the reduction in the number of cases of all forms of the disease amounts to 43%. The reduction in the respiratory form of the disease was 30% while that for the non-respiratory types was 66%.

The age and sex distribution of respiratory tuberculosis during the past 25 years is set out in the following table.

Year.	Under 5		5/14		15/24		25/34		35/44		45/54		55/64		65+		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1925	14	7	28	27	34	32	34	21	24	9	17	7	6	3			157	106
1926	10	10	16	23	44	33	31	34	14	15	13	5	8	3			136	123
1927	9	14	19	26	40	39	31	24	19	20	16	12	8	1	2	3	144	139
1928	10	12	25	29	37	41	37	32	22	21	15	8	5	8	1	2	152	153
1929	12	13	29	27	30	36	39	26	30	13	18	14	8	6	1	1	167	136
<i>Total 1925/29</i>	55	56	117	132	185	181	172	137	109	78	79	46	35	21	4	6	756	657
1930	6	10	19	30	40	41	31	20	23	20	15	9	9	10	1	1	144	141
1931	10	7	13	16	37	33	30	24	21	13	15	10	8	3	2	1	136	107
1932	4	5	23	12	38	31	34	20	20	11	13	3	7	4	1		140	86
1933	6	7	22	25	32	20	28	25	31	17	20	7	6	6	1	2	146	109
1934	5	3	20	26	31	34	25	26	23	23	15	8	8	4		1	127	125
<i>Total 1930/34</i>	31	32	97	109	178	159	148	115	118	84	78	37	38	27	5	5	693	568
1935	3	5	6	14	18	27	8	21	20	13	11	8	6	3			72	91
1936	2	4	14	14	27	27	21	20	22	8	19	8	7	7	3	1	115	89
1937	4	2	6	10	25	23	8	16	11	8	12	2	12	4	1	4	79	69
1938	1	1	10	2	24	24	14	18	13	9	19	5	10	4	1		92	63
1939	1		4	9	17	26	17	18	13	6	17	9	7	5	2	4	78	77
<i>Total 1935/39</i>	11	12	40	49	111	127	68	93	79	44	78	32	42	23	7	9	436	389
1940	3	5	18	18	29	36	22	14	15	10	23	4	14	2	3		127	89
1941	6	3	12	17	28	26	28	12	26	10	10	4	12	8	2		124	80
1942		2	11	6	20	21	16	21	27	13	27	6	8	2	3	2	112	73
1943	5	3	17	9	24	29	18	14	30	6	25	5	9	2		1	128	69
1944	8	2	13	10	33	35	30	10	18	12	27	1	15	4		1	144	75
<i>Total 1940/44</i>	22	15	71	60	134	147	114	71	116	51	112	20	58	18	8	4	635	386
1945			20	11	22	32	21	14	23	6	13	3	13	4	2		114	70
1946	3	1	12	25	26	37	26	22	17	16	19	3	12	3	5	3	120	110
1947	10	6	9	11	22	29	28	13	5	5	15	5	13		2	1	104	70
1948	7	7	4	18	21	32	18	13	16	10	20	8	14	5	9	1	109	94
1949	9	6	23	9	17	31	17	14	18	6	23	1	12	2	8	2	127	71
<i>Total 1945/49</i>	29	20	68	74	108	161	110	76	79	43	90	20	64	14	26	7	574	415
<i>Total 25 years</i>	148	135	393	424	716	775	612	492	501	300	437	155	237	103	50	31	3,094	2,415
<i>Average per annum</i>	6	5	16	17	29	31	24	20	20	12	18	6	9	4	2	1	124	96



It is found that about 47% of all respiratory cases occur in the first twenty-four years of life and that the distribution is as follows :

Under 10 years of age males out-number females in both types of the disease.

From 10—20 years females out-number males in both types.

From 20—25 years males out-number females in the respiratory type while females preponderate in the non-respiratory type.

From 25 years and upwards males out-number females in both types.

From the age of 25 the incidence of respiratory tuberculosis has declined considerably among females, but among males there has been a smaller decline in the age group 25—44, while above that age there has been an actual increase. The following table illustrates the position.

**Respiratory Tuberculosis (age 25 and upwards).**  
**New Cases and Percentage Ratio.**

Year.	Number.		Percentage Ratio.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1925 .....	81	40	67	33
1926 .....	66	57	54	46
1927 .....	76	60	56	44
1928 .....	80	71	53	47
1929 .....	96	60	62	38
1925/1929 .....	399	288	58	42
1930 .....	79	60	57	43
1931 .....	76	51	60	40
1932 .....	75	38	66	34
1933 .....	86	57	60	40
1934 .....	71	62	53	47
1930/1934 .....	387	268	59	41
1935 .....	45	45	50	50
1936 .....	72	44	62	38
1937 .....	44	34	56	44
1938 .....	57	36	61	39
1939 .....	56	42	57	43
1935/1939 .....	274	201	58	42

*Table continued on next page.*

**Respiratory Tuberculosis (age 25 and upwards)—*continued*.**  
**New Cases and Percentage Ratio.**

Year.	Number.		Percentage Ratio.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1940 .....	77	30	72	28
1941 .....	78	34	70	30
1942 .....	81	44	65	35
1943 .....	82	28	75	25
1944 .....	90	28	76	24
1940/1944 .....	408	164	72	28
1945 .....	72	27	73	27
1946 .....	79	47	63	37
1947 .....	63	24	73	27
1948 .....	77	37	68	32
1949 .....	78	25	76	24
1945/1949 .....	369	160	71	29
Total 25 years .....	1,837	1,081	.....	.....
Average per annum	73	43	63	37

In the years before the last war the number of cases of respiratory tuberculosis among males showed a progressive decline about equal to the decline among females. During the war years the disease among males increased while among females it continued to decrease. No doubt the war time conditions were responsible to some extent and probably the incidence of the disease increased among members of the Forces. A good many cases were discovered by means of radiography which might not otherwise have been diagnosed. Since the war, however, the incidence among males has been higher than in the five years preceding 1939 and not much lower than in the ten years before that.

A scrutiny of the cases does not reveal any significant connection between the occupation of the cases and the disease nor are the housing conditions much different from those of the rest of the town. It may be that the leisure activities of the men may throw some light on the problem. A survey is being conducted on these and other lines.

## Mortality.

Tuberculosis caused 114 deaths during 1949, 106 respiratory and 8 non-respiratory. This represents a death rate of 1.05 per 1000 of the population, compared with 0.76 for 1948.

The death rate in South Shields from tuberculosis during the past ten years is as follows :—

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Respiratory .....	1.18	1.30	1.15	1.07	0.97	0.93	0.86	0.70	0.68	0.98
Non-respiratory .....	.21	.27	.31	.24	.17	.20	.17	.09	.07	.07

The following table sets out a comparison of the death rates of the country as a whole, for all forms of tuberculosis :—

England and Wales.....	0.45
126 large towns .....	0.52
148 smaller towns .....	0.42
London .....	0.52
<i>South Shields</i> .....	1.05

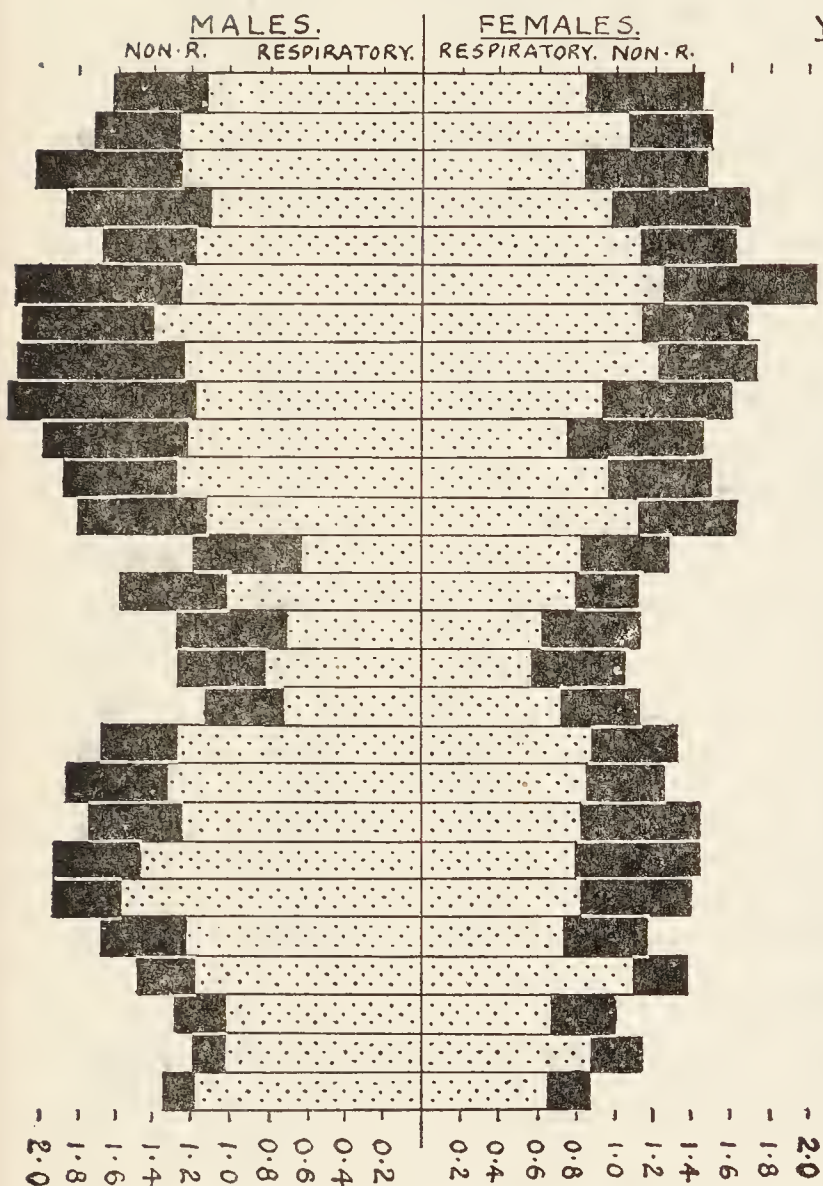
The following table shows the mortality from all forms of tuberculosis during the last 25 years. While there has been a decrease in the total death rates, the rates for males from respiratory tuberculosis has remained consistently above that for females.

Quin- quennium	DEATH RATES (Average).								
	Respiratory.			Non-respiratory.			Total (All forms).		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total.
1925-29 .....	.68	.66	1.34	.29	.21	.50	.97	.87	1.84
1930-34 .....	.72	.60	1.32	.26	.19	.45	.98	.79	1.77
1935-39 .....	.55	.38	0.93	.15	.11	.26	.70	.49	1.19
1940-44 .....	.66	.47	1.13	.11	.13	.24	.77	.60	1.37
1945-49 .....	.52	.31	0.83	.05	.07	.12	.57	.38	0.95

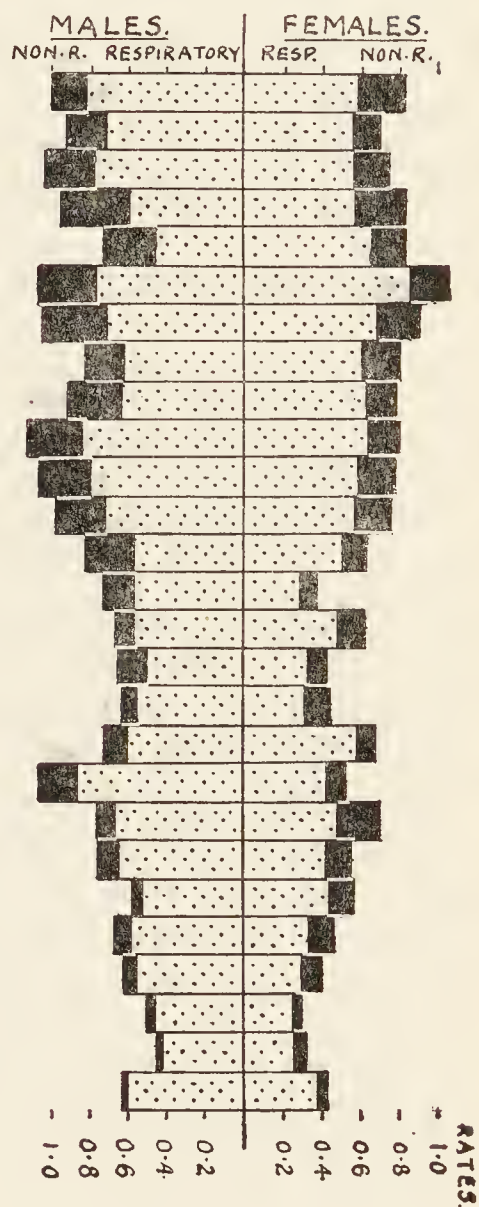


# TUBERCULOSIS - 1923 to 1949.

## ATTACK - RATES.



## DEATH - RATES.



## Residential Institutional Treatment.

I am indebted to Dr. O. W. Marienfeld, Chest Physician, for the following particulars of treatment :—

The following table shows the number of admissions to various residential institutions during 1947, 1948 and 1949.

	1947	1948	1949
Cleadon Park Sanatorium .....	73	107	85
Stanhope Sanatorium .....	5	2	.....
Poole Sanatorium .....	83	100	66
Other sanatoria .....	8	9	10
Ingham Infirmary .....	93	70	43
General Hospital .....	169	203	192

The total number of *individual* patients treated in these institutions during 1949 was 333, a few have been under treatment at more than one institution.

The average number of beds occupied daily during 1949, by tuberculous patients was 157, in all these institutions, as under :—

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Children.</i>
Respiratory .....	68	57	13
Non-respiratory .....	3	3	13

including an average of 15 ex-service pensioners (13 men and 2 women). During 1949 there was no name on the waiting list.

### **Treatment at the Municipal Chest Clinic.**

	1947	1948	1949
Cases seen by the Chest Physician.....	8,325	8,949	9,005
Number of new examinations .....	1,234	1,363	1,464
Number of contacts examined .....	647	490	575
Percentage of contacts which proved to be tuberculous .....	5.5%	5.7%	6.2%
X-ray examinations (screens) .....	5,705	6,436	6,616
X-ray films* .....	950	1,225	1,226
Tomograms (patients)* .....	50	35	28
Tuberculin Tests .....	269	601	738
Blood sedimentation rate .....	1,279	1,269	1,297
Sputum examinations* .....	1,396	2,067	2,152
Number of visits by Health Visitors to tuberculous patients .....	3,883	4,436	4,934

*\*at the General Hospital.*

There were 9,517 attendances at the Chest Clinic during 1949, 1,048 of these were for intermediate treatment.

### **Collapse Therapy.**

Artificial pneumothorax inductions .....	32
Pneumoperitoneum inductions .....	15
Division of adhesions .....	16
Phrenic operations .....	22
Bronchoscopies .....	27
Thoracoplasty—1st stage .....	15
Thoracoplasty—2nd stage .....	8

### **B.C.G. Vaccination.**

Vaccination of infants from tuberculous families and others has not yet begun but the recommendations of the Ministry of Health regarding the protection of the Nursing Staff in hospitals have been carried out during the last few years.

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### VENEREAL DISEASES.

Since July 5th, 1948, the clinic building and staff were transferred to the South Shields District Hospital Management Committee,

The following table shows in detail the cases dealt with at the South Shields Centre for the first time during each of the past ten years.

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Syphilis .....	135	166	237	255	205	185	157	153	171	122
Gonorrhoea .....	245	279	234	266	237	269	298	259	233	166
Other conditions .....	297	401	362	460	450	406	542	505	486	544
Total .....	677	846	833	981	992	860	997	917	890	832

The cases dealt with for the first time include the following numbers of patients who were known to have had treatment for the same infection at other centres, in Service Hospitals or by general practitioners approved by the Ministry of Health under Circular 2226 :—

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Syphilis .....	53	62	102	98	66	83	76	72	88	60
Gonorrhoea .....	24	32	23	15	7	31	71	33	38	23
Other conditions .....	23	23	17	15		2	10	8	17	36
Total .....	100	107	142	128	73	116	157	113	143	119

The following table shows the attendances at the South Shields centre during the past 10 years.

Year.	Total.	Male.	Female.
1940 .....	13,816	8,213	5,603
1941 .....	12,254	7,930	4,324
1942 .....	12,514	7,824	4,690
1943 .....	16,361	9,192	7,169
1944 .....	17,552	9,021	8,531
1945 .....	15,217	7,542	7,675
1946 .....	14,155	6,804	7,351
1947 .....	11,211	5,725	5,486
1948 .....	10,463	5,387	4,976
1949 .....	8,746	4,534	4,212



Total cases treated at the South Shields centre during 1949 including cases who had continued treatment from 1948 :—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Syphilis .....	242	165	407
Gonorrhoea .....	196	29	225
Other conditions .....	534	76	610

### Disposal of Cases.

	Syphilis.		Gonorrhoea.		Other Conditions.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Ceased attendance :						
(a) Before completion of treatment .....	22	17	11	7		
(b) After completion of treatment, but before final tests of cure .....				5		
Transferred to other centres or to private practitioners .....	65	4	31		6	
Discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure .....	35	20	126	8	445	71
Died .....						
Under treatment on 31st December, 1949 ..	120	124	28	9	83	5

Non-residents were treated at the centre from 24 countries other than England and Wales and from 18 administrative counties and 16 County Boroughs.

### South Shields Cases treated at other centres.

	Syphilis.	Gonorrhoea	Other Con- ditions.	Total Cases.	Attend- ances.
Grimsby .....		3	2	5	15
Liverpool .....		3	8	11	19
Newcastle .....	3	15	53	71	645
Sunderland .....	1	2	12	15	274
Tynemouth .....	1	3	3	7	160
Total .....	5	26	78	109	1,113

**Pathological Examinations.**

1,164 specimens of pathological material were sent from the South Shields Centre for examination at approved laboratories, and 378 microscopic examinations were carried out at the Centre.

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## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

### Notification of Births.

2,120 live births and 49 still births were notified or reported as occurring in the Borough during 1949, as follows :—

	<i>Live births.</i>	<i>Still births.</i>
By midwives .....	2,116	49
By doctors .....	1	.....
By local registrars .....	3	.....

Of these, 71 live and 9 still births were born in the General Hospital Maternity Unit to mothers who were not normally residents of the Borough, while information was received of 52 live births occurring elsewhere than in South Shields to mothers normally resident in the Borough.

The net Births were therefore :—

2,101 live births.      40 still births.

The birth rate for 1949 was 19.6 per 1000 of the population as compared with 19.8 in 1948 and 24.0 in 1947.

### Infant Mortality.

There were 97 deaths among infants under one year of age (52 boys and 45 girls); an infantile mortality rate of 46 per 1000 births. The neo-natal infant mortality was 22 per 1000 births.

Deaths among illegitimate children numbered 8 out of 98 births, compared with 89 deaths among 2,029 legitimate children.

The principal causes of deaths in infants were :—

Prematurity .....	25
Congenital defects .....	19
Bronchitis .....	4
Pneumonia .....	15
Enteritis .....	15
Other causes.....	19

### Maternal Mortality.

There were 4 deaths among South Shields mothers as a result of pregnancy during the year. The maternal death rate was 1.84 per 1000 total births as compared with a mortality of 2.76 in 1948. One of the deaths occurred in the General Hospital and one in the Ingham Infirmary.

The maternal mortality rate for England and Wales was 0.98 per 1000 births.



The causes of death were as follows :—

Shock : Lower segment : Disproportion (Pelvo cephalic).

Pulmonary embolism after premature parturition (8 months).

Thrombophlebitis migrans : Pelvic peritonitis : Endometritis (Parturition).

Heart failure due to haemorrhage following a ruptured ectopic gestation in the left Fallopian tube.

### Midwifery.

46 midwives notified their intention to practise during 1949. Of these, 20 were in the general hospital, and 26 were municipal domiciliary midwives. At the end of the year 23 midwives were in the municipal service and 23 in the general hospital. 2 midwives in private practice, notified their intention to act as maternity nurses.

1,512 patients were attended in their own homes, 75 greater than in 1948. 697 of the patients had engaged the services of a doctor as well as a midwife. In 329 cases medical aid was sought by the midwives under Section 14 of the Midwives Act, 1918.

Two municipal midwives were trained in the use of " gas and air " analgesia in 1949. All the midwives, with one exception, are now qualified to administer analgesics.

The following table gives a summary of the work of the midwives during 1949.

Number of cases attended :—

Midwifery .....	815
Maternity .....	697
Other cases .....	60

In addition, 190 patients were attended on their discharge from hospital before the 14th day.

Number of morning visits .....	21,332
Number of evening visits .....	4,882
Number of pre-natal visits .....	6,467
Number of post-natal visits .....	1,181

Total .....	33,862 visits.
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### Gas and Air Analgesia.

934 patients had gas and air analgesia administered by the midwives in their confinements.

(a) When acting as a midwife .....	704
(b) When acting as a maternity nurse .....	230

### Suspensions.

There were notified to the Central Midwives Board 7 temporary suspensions of midwives during the year.

### Notifications from Midwives.

The following notifications were received at the Health Department from domiciliary midwives :—

Sending for medical aid .....	338	(329 cases, 343 causes).
Intention to practise .....	48	
Artificial feeding .....	77	
Deaths : Mothers.....	2	
Infants .....	9	
Still births .....	10	
Source of infection .....	17	
Laying out .....	8	

The principal reasons for calling in medical aid were :—

#### (1) MOTHERS :

Malpresentations, delayed or prolonged labour .....	59
Abortion or threatened abortion .....	36
Haemorrhage .....	24
Perineal rupture .....	119
Increased pulse and temperature .....	10
Albuminuria, oedema .....	5
Other causes.....	13

#### (2) BABIES :

Feebleness and jaundice.....	9
Discharging eyes .....	43
Deformities, injury .....	9
Cold .....	3
Other causes.....	13

### Puerperal Pyrexia.

16 cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified, 8 of these occurred in hospital. 5 of the 8 cases who were nursed at home were referred to the nurses of the South Shields & District Nursing Association, 2 were removed to hospital and 1 was referred to a consultant obstetrician.

### Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

There were 7 cases of ophthalmia neonatorum notified during the year.

There was no impairment of vision in any of the cases nor of the two cases under treatment from 1948, but two were still having treatment at the end of 1949.

43 other cases of "discharging eyes" were notified by midwives. Two of these were under treatment at the end of the year. There was no impairment of vision in any of the cases.

### **Pemphigus Neonatorum.**

No cases were reported by midwives during the year.

### **Part II. Training School for Pupil Midwives.**

The following is a summary of the work :—

Pupil midwives in training in 1949 .....	21
Finished training in 1949 .....	18
Number of students who passed the Part II. of the Board's Examination—17.	

Of the three students who failed, one subsequently entered for the examination and passed, and one is having an extended training to enter again later.

The school, which can accommodate 14 students was not used to its full capacity during the whole year.

The Educational Supervisor for the Central Midwives Board paid a visit of inspection in June and expressed her satisfaction at the work being done.

### **Pre-Natal Clinics.**

The following is a summary of the work done at the pre-natal clinics during 1949 :—

No. of cases on register at end of 1948 .....	469
No. registered during 1949 : Expectant mothers	1,803
Non pregnant .....	41
No. of first visits .....	1,844
No. of subsequent visits .....	7,660
Total No. of visits .....	9,504
No. on register at end of 1949 .....	696
No. of clinic sessions .....	248
Of the subsequent confinements there were :—	
Midwives' cases : Normal .....	748
Instrumental .....	15
Doctor's cases : Normal .....	542
Instrumental .....	96
Hospital cases : Normal .....	119
Instrumental .....	16
Caesarean Section .....	7



Among the cases attending the clinics there were 24 miscarriages, 15 stillbirths, 73 premature births. 24 left town and one was subsequently untraced. One was a County case.

Of the births, three babies died on the day of birth, and two died under one week. Two maternal deaths occurred among those attending the clinic.

Routine Wassermann tests were carried out on 1,508 cases of whom 18 gave positive results. 18 patients were referred to special clinics and 50 to the chest clinic.

The following were the defects found among the mothers :—

Dental caries .....	506
Respiratory diseases .....	27
Varicose veins .....	250
Oedema .....	110
Albuminuria .....	42
Raised blood pressure.....	67
Glycosuria .....	22
Cardiac disease .....	51

In addition to those who attended the Municipal Pre-natal Clinics, a considerable number, some of whom were County Cases attended the pre-natal clinic held at the General Hospital, principally those who applied for admission to the hospital.

Arrangements are made whereby the municipal midwives can interview and examine their patients at the Municipal Clinic. The midwives attend in rota in the afternoons and evenings. The arrangement has been much appreciated by the mothers and has been conducive to more efficient service and increased attendances.

### **Rhesus Factor.**

1,375 specimens of blood from expectant mothers and 111 cord specimens from babies were examined for Rhesus Factor. 1,260 had positive re-action and 226 were negative. (One of these babies was admitted to hospital with active anti-bodies).

### **Post-Natal Clinics.**

83 women, made 121 attendances for advice and treatment.

### **Maternity Outfits.**

1,422 complete outfits were distributed to expectant mothers from the Health Department during 1949.

## Infant Welfare Clinics.

Three morning and six afternoon clinics are held each week. Two of the morning clinics are devoted to toddlers. Four sessions are held at the Municipal Clinic and five at the branch clinics.

The following is a summary of the work at the Infant Clinics :

New attenders during 1949 .....	1,681
Number of attendances .....	24,426
Number of sessions held.....	460

## Immunisation.

31,193 children under 15 years have been immunised against diphtheria since the beginning of the immunisation scheme in 1938.

It is estimated that about 60 per cent of children under 5 years of age and 84% of children of school age (5 to 15) have been protected.

## Dental Treatment.

The tables on the following page give a summary of the work carried out by the Maternity and Child Welfare Dental Surgeon during 1949.

## Ultra Violet-ray Treatment.

320 children made 4,299 attendances. Conditions treated were :

Debility.....	119
Chest diseases .....	44
Rickets .....	135
Skin diseases .....	2
Other .....	20

## Care of Premature Babies.

During 1949, 122 premature babies were notified. Of the 83 born at home, 10 were admitted to hospital for treatment. Of the remaining 73 nursed entirely at home, 3 died within the first 24 hours, 3 died in 2 to 7 days, and 67 survived at the end of the first month.

Of the 10 babies admitted to hospital, 2 died within 24 hours, 1 at 2 days and 1 at 3 days. 6 survived at the end of four weeks.

Of the 39 premature babies born in hospital, 6 died within the first 24 hours and 24 survived at the end of one month.

*Continued on page 95.*

(a) Numbers provided with dental care :

	Examined.	Needing treatment.	Treated.	Made Dentally Fit.
Expectant and Nursing Mothers .....	110	99	94	51
Children under five .....	170	165	158	158

(b) Forms of dental treatment provided :

	Ex-trac-tions	Anaesthetics		Fill-ings	Scalings or Scaling and gum treat-ment	Silver Nitrate treat-ment	Dress-ings	Radio-graphs	Dentures Provided	
		Local	General						Com-plete	Partial
Expectant and Nursing Mothers .....	114	72	17	9	11	.....	9	.....	.....	..
Children under five .....	651	.....	161	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..



Two of the municipal midwives received a course of training in the care of premature babies and it is intended that another two midwives will take a similar course in 1950.

### Health Visiting.

During 1949 the Health Visitors paid the following visits to homes:

First visits after notification of birth .....	2,098
Subsequent visits of children under one year .....	9,925
Visits to children 1—5 years .....	16,239
Visits re still births .....	44
Visits re infant deaths .....	86
First visits to expectant mothers .....	366
Subsequent visits .....	49
Visits to post-natal mothers .....	388
Visits re adopted children .....	22
Visits re Domestic helps.....	5

The Health Visitors attended 676 child welfare clinic sessions and 436 pre-natal clinic sessions.

Two Health Visitors attended a three weeks post graduate course of instruction during 1949. This is in accordance with the recommendation of the Rushcliffe Report that a health visitor should be allowed to attend such a course once in five years.

### Day Nurseries.

The following is a statement of the work of the two Daytime Nurseries at Ogle Terrace and Wellington Terrace for the past year. There is accommodation for 40 children in each nursery.

	<i>Ogle Terrace.</i>	<i>Wellington Terrace.</i>
No. of children on the register at end of 1948	34	34
Admissions during 1949 :—		
Under 2 years old .....	13	22
2—5 years old .....	14	25
No. of attendances during 1949 :—		
Under 2 years old .....	2,208	1,859
2—5 years old .....	5,747	5,087
Average attendance per session :—		
Under 2 years old .....	8.2	6.9
2—5 years old .....	21.4	19.0
No. of children on the register at the end of 1949 :—		
Under 2 years old .....	9	12
2—5 years old .....	23	23

Taken over the whole year, the percentage of children whose mothers were in full employment was 94%, and four per cent. were compassionate cases. Applications for admission are considered and approved by a special committee.

### Domestic Help Scheme.

Six full-time domestic helps are employed. There has been only a slight increase in the demand for domestic helps despite the publicity given to the scheme. During 1949, 110 cases, including 48 maternity cases, were provided with domestic helps.

Number of sessions worked by the domestic helps were 2,215.

Maternity (48 cases) 602.      Others (62 cases) 1,613

### Care of Illegitimate Children.

The scheme for the care of illegitimate children and unmarried mothers is carried out by a joint committee of the Council and the Jarrow Deanery Moral Welfare Association. A full-time welfare worker is employed with an office in South Shields. Her duties, however, embrace the areas of neighbouring authorities. Rather more than half of the cases dealt with are South Shields cases.

The following is a summary of the work carried out by the welfare worker during 1949 :—.....

No. of unmarried mothers seeking help and advice .....	44
„ married women with illegitimate children .....	23
„ unmarried mothers sent to hostels .....	11
„ children legally adopted.....	19
„ children awaiting legal adoption .....	14
„ children for whom other satisfactory arrangements were made .....	44
„ calls at the office.....	603
„ visits by welfare worker.....	420

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Table 6.—DEATHS DURING 1949 OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR.  
CAUSES AND AGES.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 4 Weeks.	1-3 Months	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 Year.	Males.	Females.
All causes : Certified	31	5	5	4	45	20	14	6	3	88	46	42
Uncertified	1	...	...	...	1	2	5	...	1	9	6	3
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chickenpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other tuberculous diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	4	4	...
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	1	2	3	5	5	2	...	15	6	9
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	...	...	1	2	3	6	5	1	...	15	8	7
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlaying	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...
Injury at birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital malformations	10	1	...	...	11	6	2	...	...	19	10	9
Premature birth	19	4	2	...	25	...	...	...	...	25	12	13
Atrophy, debility and marasmus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other causes	3	...	1	...	4	4	3	1	3	15	10	5
Total	32	5	5	4	46	22	19	6	4	97	52	45

Net births in the year :—

Legitimate ..... 2,029

Illegitimate ..... 98

Net deaths in the year :—

Legitimate infants ..... 89

Illegitimate infants ..... 8



Table 7.—DEATHS DURING 1949 OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR: CAUSES AND WARD DISTRIBUTION.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	WARDS													Total			
	Beacon	Bents	Brink- burn	Cleaddon Park	Deans	Hadrian	Harton	Horsley Hill	Marsden	Reken- dyke	Simon- side	Tyne Dock	Victoria		Westoe	West Park	Unkn'n
ALL CAUSES—Certified	3	3	6	6	5	5	1	5	13	18	4	8	4	4	3	...	88
Uncertified	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	9
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Convulsions	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	4
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	2	3	1	...	2	...	15
Enteritis	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	1	1	1	...	...	...	15
Suffocation, overlaying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Congenital malformations	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	...	19
Premature birth	...	...	1	5	1	3	...	2	4	5	...	...	1	2	1	...	25
Other causes	1	2	...	...	3	1	1	...	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	15
Total deaths under one year	4	5	6	6	5	7	1	5	13	18	4	8	4	4	6	1	97
Number of births*	133	91	115	81	125	172	127	175	200	263	135	199	145	71	69	...	2,101
Infant mortality rate*	30	55	52	74	40	41	8	29	65	69	30	40	28	56	87	...	46

\*The births dealt with in this table are (a) 2,117 live births notified under the Public Health Act; (b) 3 registered and not previously notified, and (c) 52 inward transfers from other districts, but 71 births in the General Hospital among non-residents of the Borough are excluded. Elsewhere in this report the Registrar General's figures of births registered during the calendar year have been used for the calculation of birth rates.

No infant deaths were ascribed to smallpox, chickenpox, measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough, meningitis, erysipelas, tuberculous meningitis, abdominal tuberculosis or other tuberculous diseases, syphilis, rickets or laryngitis.

Table 8.— SUMMARY OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, 1949, taken at 9-0 a.m. (G.M.T.) daily at the Bents Park and Health Department, South Shields.

MONTH.	AIR TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETER				EARTH TEMPERATURE.		RAINFALL. (in inches).			WIND.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
	Average		Absolute.		Dry Bulb.	Wet Bulb.	Relative Humidity.	At 1 Foot Depth.	At 4 Feet Depth.	Total Fall.	No. of days rain fell .01" or more	Most in a day.		Direction at 9 a.m. Number of Days.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.								Date.	Date.	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calm.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
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January	29.967	45.3	35.3	54.6	17	25.5	4	39.3	36.9	78	37.6	40.3	.99	18	.14	15	1	1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								







